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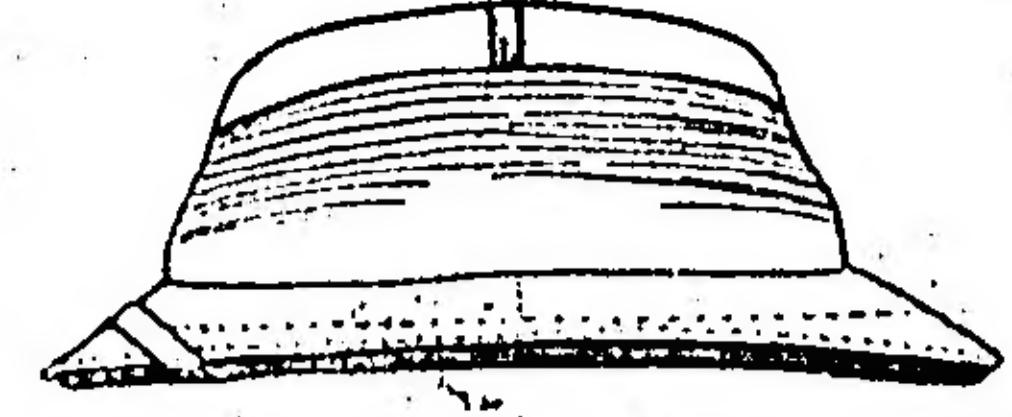
TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1937.

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## JAPAN ARMY MAY STRIKE TO-DAY

### China's Response To Tokyo Demands Taken As Peace Rejection

PEIPING AND TIENSIN EXPECTED TO BE FIRST OBJECTIVES OF JAPANESE IN NORTH WAR

### British Tientsin Volunteers Warned To Be Ready For Call

Tientsin, July 20 (12.51 a.m.).

A Japanese military communiqué issued here just after midnight confirms that the Japanese Army in North China may be compelled to take arbitrary action after noon to-day unless sniping by Chinese troops ceases.

"The Japanese are no longer able to overlook the Chinese attitude," the communiqué asserts.

Japanese military officers added that Chinese Army patrols from Lukouchiao fired on Japanese troops yesterday.—United Press.

#### CONSIDERED FLAT REJECTION

Tokyo, July 20.

The Japanese Foreign Office to-day is preparing to answer China's first reply to the demands for non-intervention in the Hopei-Charhar situation.

It is understood Japan considers China's answer as a flat rejection of an offer to settle peacefully the North China dispute.

The Domei News Agency correspondent at Nanking understands the Chinese are preparing a second answer after the Foreign Office has been in conference with the War Ministry and Army chiefs.—United Press.

#### GLOOMY OUTLOOK

Shanghai, July 20 (6.40 a.m.).

The rapid development of events of the past twelve hours has created the gloomiest atmosphere throughout China, especially in commercial circles.

While the Oriental genius for last-minute compromises provides a glimmer of hope, the prospects of a happy outcome in North China are considered very slight.

War, if it comes, will be without declaration, in the fashion set by Japan in Manchuria in 1931, it is believed. It is expected the first Japanese objectives will be the occupation of Peiping and Tientsin, but it is feared that hostilities will not be confined to North China.

Indeed, the Chinese are making preparations in other centres, and a number of troops are concentrated around Shanghai. Soldiers are digging themselves in at Woosung, scene of severe fighting between Japanese and Chinese only five years ago.

Both sides are anxious not to involve non-combatants. For example, General Sun Chen-yuan has assured the Japanese authorities that the civilians in Hopei and Charhar will be fully protected.—Reuter.

#### ORDERED TO FIRE

Nanking, July 20. (1.11 a.m.)

Chinese military quarters announced that the Central Government has issued orders to all its forces in North China promptly to attack any Japanese war planes whenever they approach Chinese positions.

Peiping reports state that yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, according to military advices from Lukouchiao, Japanese troops launched an attack, chiefly with artillery fire, upon their consider doing. Peiping, however, heard only two shots.

According to the United Press, 40 Japanese soldiers, with seven machine-guns, attacked Lukouchiao defence lines early yesterday. Later Chinese military sources reported several hundred Japanese troops, equipped with ten field pieces and 15 (Continued on Page 4.)

"NO SURRENDER,"  
CHIANG DECLARES



Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, Generalissimo of China's Army, who, in a statement, declares that his country's sovereignty will not be sacrificed, even at the expense of war.

### BRITAIN HOPES FOR AGREEMENT

Ready To Assist  
In Solution Of  
Orient Crisis

London, July 19.  
Viscount Cranborne, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in debate in the House of Commons to-night, said that as far as the British Government knew neither the Chinese nor the Japanese wished to resort to the dreadful arbitrament of war.

"There is an immense danger that they may drift into war, but it is the British Government's sincere hope that an amicable arrangement will be reached."

The services of His Majesty's Government were always available to assist in reaching any such settlement. With regard to Anglo-American co-operation, Viscount Cranborne gave assurances that the Government intended to move along with the United States. "We have been in touch with the Washington Government and shall continue to keep touch."—Reuter.

#### PALESTINE PARTITIONING

London, July 19.  
Mr. William Ormsby-Gore, Secretary of State for Colonies, announced to-day that he was representing the British Government at the League of Nations' Mandate Commission meeting which will discuss the report of the Royal Commission recommending the partitioning of Palestine.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

### STOP PRESS

### AGREEMENT REACHED?

Tientsin, July 20.  
It is now announced by the Japanese military authorities that yesterday afternoon the Japanese and 23rd Army reached an agreement with respect to the North China incident.—United Press.

The local Office of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been instructed by urgent order from the Ministry of Communications that all rolling stock now lying idle must be overhauled and made ready for emergency troop movements.

Military training, which was started some time ago in Canton, will be speeded up in view of the present situation of North China, and 800 able-bodied men from the Poor House at Shek Pai have been selected to form a company of volunteers, which will undergo a short course of military training. All expenses for training this company will be paid by the Municipal Government. As soon as they complete their course they will be despatched to North China.

(Continued on Page 4.)

"WE ARE MEETING AN ATTACK ON OUR EXISTENCE"

### Chiang Kai-Shek Shows China Danger Inherent

### "PEIPIING WILL BECOME A SECOND MUKDEN"

Kuling, July 20 (6.38 a.m.).

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek declared to-day that the four points of his reply to Japan's demands, which stress Nanking's authority in North China affairs, are the minimum conditions possible as a basis of negotiations with Tokyo.

"We are anxious for peace, but not for peace at any cost," insisted Marshal Chiang, denying yesterday's semi-official assertion that China would risk anything but revolution to avoid war with Japan. "To seek peace once war has been begun would only mean the subjugation of the nation and the complete annihilation of the race."

He contended that, obviously, the Lukouchiao incident was not a sudden or accidental development. "We must realise that the other side has a very definite purpose towards us and peace cannot easily be secured.

"If we allow Lukouchiao to be forcibly occupied, the result will be that our ancient capital (Peiping) will be lost. Peiping will become a second Mukden, and Hopei and Charhar will share the fate of our four North-eastern provinces.

"We are not making war. We are meeting an attack upon our existence," he maintained.—Reuter.

#### SUNG REPORTS ON PARLEYS

Peiping, July 20.  
General Sung Cheh-yuan, Hopei-Charhar commander-in-chief, who has been conducting negotiations with Japan's commander-in-chief in North China, General Kayoshi Katsumi, reported to his colleagues here late yesterday upon the final stages of his conversations.

He had met, by prearrangement, General Katsumi at the neutral Sino-Japanese Club the day before in Tientsin, he said. They shook hands and exchanged formal greetings, but did not discuss political matters.

They had agreed that the whole affair in North China was a misunderstanding which both would endeavour to clear up peacefully.

#### NOT IN POSITION TO FIGHT

"Neither China nor Japan is in a position to fight," declared General Sung. "Neither is anxious to fight."

"He explained that he was striving for a peaceful solution and hence did not want to ridicule or irritate the Japanese too much. He did not mind making concessions and granting unimportant, theoretical advantages to Japan, but he reiterated that he would not suffer the least infringement of China's sovereignty and territory."

"I must listen to the Central Government's orders," he added.

#### GAVE HIS WORD OF HONOUR

He had given his word of honour, General Sung went on, to provoke further conflict and for that reason did not want Central Government troops too near Peiping.

(Continued on Page 4.)

ALGECIRAS GUNS NO WORRY TO GIBRALTAR

Fortress Able To Deal With Them If Necessary

London, July 19.

The British Government does not seem particularly concerned with the alleged presence of guns adjacent to Gibraltar on the Spanish coast which, it is reported, are of very heavy calibre and command Gibraltar's harbour.

In the House of Commons to-day, Viscount Cranborne, Under-Secretary of State, was questioned by Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. David Lloyd George about these weapons.

As Algeciras, where some of the guns are said to be, was bombarded by a Spanish Government warship early in the war, Viscount Cranborne said, it was probable the guns had been mounted as a defence against future bombardments.

The only guns commanding Gibraltar were inferior to those which could be trained upon them, he went on, and therefore constituted no menace to Gibraltar at present. He said it was untrue that any 12-inch howitzers dominated Gibraltar or the harbour of that fortress.

At the same time the Government reserved the right to take up the matter any time or in any way it deemed appropriate. The guns at Algeciras certainly could fire across the Straits of Gibraltar, but military experts were of the opinion that they did not constitute a military or naval menace and the Government believed it was quite possible to deal with them.

At the end of the foreign affairs debate, of which these questions and answers formed a part, the Opposition Labour motion to reduce foreign affairs estimates was defeated by 265 to 123.—Reuter.

### Danger Of Drift Into Conflict

Eden Warns Europe Of Dangers Ahead

London, July 19.

Germany Ships Arms to Spain, Eden Aware

London, July 19.

To a question in the House of Commons as to whether he was aware that German ships were flying the flags of other countries, not members of the Non-Intervention Committee, and carrying arms from Hamburg to Spanish ports, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary to-day replied in the affirmative.

A trade agreement between Germany and Nationalist Spain had been signed in Berlin, he said.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

London, July 19.

Introducing the Foreign Affairs Debate in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, said that although no nation wanted the Spanish war to become a European war, yet if the nations did not sincerely co-operate on a basis which they all accepted, we should drift perilously near it.

Britain, said Mr. Eden, had every intention of defending its national interests in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, but she had no intention of challenging the interests of others. She adhered to the Mediterranean agreement with Italy. The Mediterranean was a main arterial road, and there was plenty of room for all.

British foreign policy would never be based on revenge; vendetta had no English equivalent. Britain wished to live in peace and friendship with her neighbours in the Mediterranean. This also applies to the Red Sea, said Mr. Eden. "It has always been a major British interest that Great Power, including ourselves, should establish itself on the eastern shore of the Red Sea."

FAR EAST CRISIS

Referring to the Far East, Mr. Eden asked if it was too much to hope that China and Japan would make a determined effort to find a comprehensive settlement. As long as incidents were patched up by local settlements, the situation would remain charged with danger.

General Francisco Franco, the Insurgent commander-in-chief, strongly rejects the new proposals for maintenance of non-intervention and is unlikely even to agree to discuss the withdrawal of foreign volunteers.

Meanwhile, Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the British Ambassador at Hendaye had been instructed to demand the release of the steamer Molton and her crew. The Ambassador has been instructed to state that His Majesty's

(Continued on Page 4.)

# WOMAN'S PAGE

## Ellaline Terriss, 44 years married, Still Lovely

MY secrets for preserving the looks people are kind enough to say I possess—if they can be called secrets—are, perhaps, a little old-fashioned.

Happiness is a great beautifier and particularly a happy marriage. I have been married for 44 years and to be successfully married all that time there must be a great deal of "give and take." This is especially necessary if a wife is acting in her husband's play and I have always acted with my husband.

In this way one acquires balance and serenity. Nervous tension leaves marks on the face; so does serenity, but one is bad for the appearance and the other good.

WHEN I was acting, and ever since, one of my strictest rules has been an hour's sleep every afternoon. I used to miss a lot of fun because of the afternoon sleep, but I am quite sure it helps to keep the face young.

Most of the girls and young women to-day do not get enough rest—though, of course, it is not possible for everyone to take an afternoon nap—and this restlessness, which is one of the faults of the times, is anything but an aid to beauty.

I have great faith in hot milk. I always acted on hot milk, starting work on it before each performance and, if I felt I needed it, there was more hot milk between each act. It is soothing and sustaining.

AND here is something else old-fashioned for you. I have always washed my face with soap and water; I don't believe many women do that now.

I drink a lot of water, too. But one of my favourite remedies for keeping the skin clear and the complexion good is to have the water in which vegetables have been boiled served as a soup.

Some people prefer cabbage or spinach water, but my special brew



is the water in which potato parings have been boiled. Every day my daughter, Betty, and I drink it in the morning, and we think it just as good as soup.

This is how it is made for us. The potato parings are thoroughly cleaned and washed and then simmered so that all the mineral salts, which are just beneath the skin, are extracted.

COSMETICS? Well, on the stage, of course. But would you believe it, I never used powder in everyday life until 15 years ago. But now I do—and a little lipstick as well.

But my daughter says I don't put on the lipstick properly. This rather amuses me, as I made up for acting for so many years.

Another thing which I think has helped to preserve my looks—although I am probably lucky enough to have a naturally good skin and complexion—is theatrical make-up. Grease paint nourishes the skin, and so it is always elastic. When the grease paint is removed, as it has to be, the skin is thoroughly

cleansed, and muscles and circulation kept in good working order.

That is why I feel that many of the modern beauty treatments are good. All sorts of people, who didn't bother much about absolute cleanliness in the old days, now have their hair washed regularly and are scrupulously clean. I used to wonder at the little French shopgirls who saved up their pennies to spend at the hairdresser's. Now every working girl does it in this country, too.

I don't like long hair. It doesn't seem so easy to keep clean or so

pretty as the short hair fashions for girls who lead busy lives.

THEN one must be interested and busy to preserve one's good looks. I've a little place down at Lancing and sometimes when I'm there I send everyone out

and do some cooking. This teaches me to be tolerant, for I find out just how difficult it is to get everything cooked properly and served to time.

And this, although so simple, is all I can tell you about how I have fought my little battle with time.

## LAUNDERING LACE

WASHING old and fine lace calls for gentle fingers. Put your lace into a large glass bottle nearly full of warm soapy water and a little powdered borax. Cork the bottle up and shake it gently until all grubbiness has vanished. Then rinse, using the same method. A squeeze of the blue bag in the rinsing water for white lace will keep it a good colour.

Pressing is a delicate job. Bury the lace in a soft towel and squeeze it carefully. Whilst it is still damp, pin it to the ironing board face-downwards. Use a warm iron for pressing and a damp cloth to cover the lace.

If you prefer other tactics for cleaning fine lace instead of washing it, try shaking a little powdered magnesia into it and roll it up. After a few days give it a gentle shaking. As the powder comes away you will find the lace remains fresh and clean.

Lace which does not call for quite such cautious handling should be soaked before washing in cold water to which a pinch of borax has been added. Wash it by squeezing gently in a lather of mild soap flakes. Lou sugar is very effective for that slight stiffening which is attractive! Add it to the last cold water.

### Changing the Shade

If you want to get a lovely creamy tint, dip the lace in weak tea, and for a really yellow lace, use a little saffron in the water. A good beige shade can be obtained by dipping the lace in cold black coffee. Let your tea be cool, and press the lace on the wrong side laid on a thick cloth to bring out the pattern.

Another useful method for laundering white lace is to soak it in unboiled lukewarm milk, for a couple of hours. Then press gently with the hands to loosen the dirt. Change the milk and keep the lace soaked in it until clean. Rinse in warm water in which castor sugar, (one tablespoonful to two pints of water) has been added.

A beauty treatment for black lace is to damp it down with hot water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

Never wash black lace. Then roll it up in a cloth and press on the wrong side on a flannel pad while still damp.

Silver lace can be given a grooming with benzine. It is wise to do this job outside. Dip it in the spirit and squeeze until it looks clean. Leave it to dry in the open air. Another refresher for silver lace is breadcrumbs and powdered washing blue. Shake the mixture on to the lace and leave it for a time. Remove it afterwards with an old piece of flannel. You will feel quite proud of the result, for the lace will look quite new again.

## CLEANING TIPS FOR SILVER

TO keep it in perfect condition silver should be cleaned at least once a week. The various cleaning utensils required include a medium thick charcoal leather, a good polishing cloth and a brush with soft, fine bristles. These should be kept in a special box separate from any other household cloths so that they do not come into contact with any grit or dust. All the articles to be cleaned should be spread out on a flat surface which has previously been covered with newspaper.

When a cleaning powder is used, it should be mixed to a creamy consistency with a little cold water. It should then be applied to silver with a soft piece of material and rubbed in lightly with long sweeping strokes.

Never rub roughly or in a circular motion, and be particularly careful of half-marks and delicate raised surfaces. Tall pieces of silver such as candlesticks and vases should be rubbed lengthways, while round objects, such as bowls and goblets should be cleaned with horizontal strokes.

A thin film of powder should be left on before the polishing begins. A light leather rubbing with the charcoal leather will complete the process. If there are any small marks or intricate patterns from which the powder cannot be dislodged with rubbing, they can be removed quite easily, with the special brush.

If it is remembered that it is light, brisk rubbing, not elbow grease which produces the best results, the weekly silver-cleaning ritual should be a pleasant one.

G. W.

## Hot Milk "Nightcaps"

THE ideal of "once the head touches the pillow—off to sleep" is not always realised. Hot drinks of all kinds are taken in the hope of inducing sound sleep. But frequently easily digested nourishment added to a drink provides sufficient food to promote a long restful repose.

The dual role of "nightcap" and sustainer during sleep is fulfilled by a glass of milk heated to a palatable temperature, but not to boiling temperature.

Who among us does not occasionally suffer from a rough throat in the mornings? This may be eased by drinking a glassful of hot milk, to which has been added one teaspoonful of honey. Blackcurrant tea, which consists of a glassful of hot milk to which has been added one teaspoonful of blackcurrant jam, is another cure.

For those who do not find hot milk palatable by itself, a drink which is more attractive can be made by the addition of other ingredients. Hot milk to which a dash of pepper and salt has been added appeals to many, or a hot-milk drink can be greatly improved by the addition of one of the many proprietary food preparations on the market.

For chills and colds in the head, one's temperature must be reduced. Try hot milk into which has been stirred one teaspoonful of treacle, or hot milk in which an onion has been boiled.

There are so many new fabric designs that you can make any room look as though you had redecorated it simply by putting up new curtains in a new way.

The pelmet is the most important thing of all. It gives character to a room and makes a window a thing of beauty—even though there is a drab view outside.

If you have a bow window you

need an ordinary plain pelmet board with square edges. The pelmet itself should be of the same shade as the background of the curtain material.

Just now plain heavy satiny material, lined with a contrasting shade of the same material, is popular.

You need a strip about two feet deep, cut to fit the length of your bow window. Line it to match the curtains, and see that it fits smoothly along the pelmet board. Then lay it out on a flat surface and make vertical gathers at intervals (according to your window) all along it, so that when it is nailed over the pelmet board it will hang in graceful festoons. When you have nailed it up see that each festoon has the same number of folds in it, or the effect will not be so good.

To cover the gathers between the festoons you make little sleeves about six inches in diameter. Cut the bottom ends of the sleeves on the slant in such a way that when they are lined and made up they will reveal the contrasting lining.

The sleeves are nailed on after the festoons.

Then you come to the sides of the pelmet, which are also lined in contrast. The front of each side-piece hangs half-way down the nearest festoon and is then carried some distance below with a slanting edge so that it shows the lining and hangs down in a point. The effect is both dignified and original.

Plain long windows are simpler. A single festoon covers the whole

front of the pelmet. The sides are made in the same way as for the bow window scheme. Another treatment for this sort of window also has these side-pieces, but the front of the pelmet is different. There are three festoons, but they are less pronounced, and the folds in them are rather loose. Instead of sleeves, little separate box-plaits are fixed over the gathers.

### Using an Old Gadget

You can make use of the old-fashioned thick brass curtain-rod by painting it the colour of your room and draping your pelmet over and round it in the middle. For this you need only a broad, straight piece of lined material, and there are no gathers or more complicated ornaments to make. The side-pieces are made in the same way as the previous ones.

Those who prefer to have no pelmets over their curtains can make curtains less ordinary by choosing interesting material for them. Ruffled silk blinds make a bedroom look more cosy if you want to keep the curtains drawn back.

A good treatment for a very broad window is to have a ruched pelmet trimmed with tiny tassels all along the edge. There are no side pieces to this pelmet, and it is made of rather crisp material with a satiny surface. Both curtains and pelmet are lined with a lighter shade of the same colour. The ruching needs careful measurement. Cut out your straight piece two feet deep and line it. Wherever a gather is to come make two vertical seams half an inch apart. Insert a piping cord in each pair of seams between the lining and outer material, and sew down at the bottom end of the pelmet. Put on the trimming, then, when you are ready, use the piping cord to draw up the gathers.

Mary Benedetta

## SCALDED!

What is to be done to relieve the excruciating pain? She-ko, gently smeared on the injury, cools the burning sensation, prevents blistering and rapidly heals.

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William Tell Fantasy, Dorn.

Wandering Sprite, Engelbrecht.

Grand March de Concert, Wollenhaupt.

Ciribirin, Postolozza.

La Fontaine, Bohm.

La Traviata, Fantasie, Smith.

Bluette Valse, Duvernoy.

Blue Danube, Strauss.

Les Sylphes, Bachmann.

Spring Song, Mendelssohn.

Rustle of Spring, Scinding.

Black Eyes, arr. Grooms.

Two Guitars, arr. Grooms.

Waltz Dream, Strauss.

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## HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The total expenditure up to October, 1937, on behalf of sick and destitute children is estimated at \$26,000, against which the income to date is \$20,000.

The Society asks for the balance of

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# RUSH TO AID CHILD REFUGEES



One of the last pictures taken of Sir James Barrie before his untimely death last month. Sir James was famous for his "Peter Pan" and other stories.

## OUR GUIDE TO THE CINEMAS

"The 13th Chair" (King's Theatre, to-day).—Thrilling mystery drama; Jean outlaws. Finely photographed and well played by Preston Foster, staged with typical Hollywood efficiency. Clever performances by Dame May Whitty, who acted so well in "Night Must Fall." She is surrounded with a hand-picked supporting cast which includes Madge Evans, Lewi Stone, Elissa Landi, Thomas Beck, Henry Daniels and Ralph Forbes. One of the best film thrillers since "Dracula's Daughter."

"Escadrille" (Queen's Theatre, to-day).—Vivid and emotional drama with some excellent psychological studies by Paul Muni, Miriam Hopkins, Louis Hayward and the late Colin Clive.

"The Outcasts of Poker Flat" (Alhambra Theatre, to-day).—Powerful supporting players.

"20,000 Years In Sing Sing" (Orpheum Theatre, to-day).—This ranks not only as an outstanding production technically, but as probably the finest piece of acting ever accomplished by Spencer Tracy. Playing opposite is the clever Bette Davis.

"Riff Raff" (Majestic Theatre, to-day).—Impressionable American war-front story, packed with dynamite action and made extremely attractive and entertaining by the intelligent work of Spencer Tracy, Jenn Harlow, Una Merkel, Joseph Calleia and a number of other good supporting players.

## How to know GOOD WHISKY when you taste it

—by Johnnie Walker

Next time you order a whisky, sip a little before you add the soda. Of course you must allow for it tasting stronger, but because you are tasting it by itself your palate can more easily tell the difference between a really good whisky and one that is not quite so good. You will notice a certain roughness in poor whiskies. But in a really good whisky like Johnnie Walker, you will find a "roundness" that mellows and tones down the fine spirit. Observe, too, in Johnnie Walker that faint peatiness of taste which is one of the greatest charms of Highland whisky — one of the reasons why you should always ask for Johnnie Walker by name.

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## 21 Countries' Money-Shower At Albert Hall

Handfuls of pound notes, dollars, francs, belgas, Austrian schillings, kroner, lire, roubles—an international torrent of money—poured on to the platform table at the Albert Hall one night recently.

They were gifts of all manner of people who had come to a vast meeting designed to help the Basque refugee children's fund.

In 20 minutes more than £1,500 had dropped on to the table in silver, notes, cheques and promissory notes scribbled on the backs of programmes.

Fifty stewards walked about the hall taking money that was passed from hand to hand along the rows.

At a microphone Mrs. Isabella Brown, who had made an appeal for money, tried to keep pace with the rush of messages that came with the guests.

### "WITHOUT DUCE'S PERMISSION"

Some of these were: £1 from the Unemployed Art Centre, Dowlais, South Wales; Ten shillings a month from Edmonson tramwaymen;

Fifty dollars from an American; £25 from a group of Russians; £5 from a Dutchman; £1 from a Polish architect; £5 from an Italian "without the permission of Mussolini";

100 francs; £65 from the Artists International;

Five shillings from a Spanish refugee; 10 kroner from a Dane.

There were also these: Cheques from Left Book clubs, and one from a Right Book club; a matchbox holding 10s, 1/-d. (all the donor had); a promise to make a shop-to-shop collection in Piccadilly; and £1 from the reporters from the Press table.

The refugee camp near Southampton is costing £2,000 a week.

Mr. J. B. Priestley has written a message on last night's programme: "You are horribly wrong if you think that the children will somehow be allowed even to stay here if private funds give out. They will have to return to the bombardment."

Just before the recorded voices of 50 Basque children began to fill the hall—in a moving, haunting song—the audience had been reminded: "Remember that these 50 children: whose voices you hear might have been lying dead on the road from Bilbao to Santander."

The gathering was one of the most mixed that can ever have gathered in the Albert Hall. At least 21 countries were represented.

### ROBESON'S SPEECH

On the platform sat some of the foremost scientists, writers and artists in the country.

"They are here," said the Duchess of Atholl, M.P., "to recall the great contribution of Spain to the culture of the world, and to show their sympathy with her suffering people."

Paul Robeson, the coloured singer, who had hurried from Moscow to be present, was on one side of the Duchess of Atholl; Professor J. B. S. Haldane on the other side.

Professor Haldane was roundly cheered, but it was Robeson (who later enchanted the company with his songs) who made the most striking speech of the evening.

The record he had made to be broadcast from Moscow could not be heard from the Albert Hall loudspeakers. He therefore read the speech. He said:

"Through the propagation of false ideals of racial and national superiority the artists, scientists and writers are challenged. The battle front is everywhere."

He talked of beautiful Guernica, with its blood-drenched streets. He finished: "I have made my choice. I stand with you in unalterable support of the Government of Spain."

Professor Constable asked: "Is Europe so destitute of resources that we cannot save Spain? The situation is desperate."

It was proposed that the capital of the company should be £1,000,000, and the chairman would be Mr. C. Bruce Gardner (chairman of Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth and Co., engineers).

Several hundred people would eventually be employed at the works.

JOY IN JARROW

From being one of the busiest industrial towns in the country Jarrow has sunk to the "workless town" of the North. For years it has had 90 per cent. of its population out of work.

When the Nuffield Trust was formed last December with a capital of £2,000,000 the trustees, Lord Portal, Mr. Nigel L. Campbell, and Mr. B. Seaborn Rowntree, were given complete discretion in the use of the capital for the initiation or support of measures likely to give employment to those living in the distressed areas.

The Consett Iron Company is one of the biggest concerns of the kind in the country. In 1919 its capital was raised from £1,500,000 to £3,500,000.

The Bankers' Industrial Development Company was formed in 1930 under the chairmanship of Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, to investigate financial, industrial, and economic questions and to aid in the formation and carrying out of schemes relating to these areas.

There was the liveliest satisfaction in Jarrow. "It is the best news we have had for many a year," said the Mayor, Alderman J. W. Thompson.

He added: "I am very sorry for what I have done. I did it in a hot temper, and would give anything to undo what I have done. I did not intend to murder my father. I intended to injure him."

A doctor said the wound was not serious.

Wife 39, Has Six Pairs Of Twins

Their sixth set of twins within eleven years has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fifield at Putnam, Connecticut. Fifield, a labourer, is fifty-seven, his wife thirty-nine. They have fifteen children, three of them born singly.

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WINE, GREY.

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Same management — Crag Hotel, Penang Hills 2,400 ft.

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## PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT. House or flat on the Island. Now or any time between now and October. At least four rooms. Lieut. Col. Haycraft, 503, The Peak.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—House on the Peak, six rooms, conveniently situated near Motor Road. For further particulars apply Box No. 390, "Hongkong Telegraph."

## TO LET.

NEAR DEEP WATER BAY, No. 4, Shouson Hill. Small house, with sanitary convenience, tennis court, garden and garage. Reasonable rent. Apply Ip Tak Co., Ltd.

FOR CHINESE BABIES  
NEW CRECHE TO BE OPENED  
AT CLARENCE TERRACE

Mrs. N. L. Smith, wife of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, will open the Ling Yuet Sien Creche, at Clarence Terrace, half-way up Hill Road, on Thursday, July 20, at 3 p.m.

The creche will be accommodated in a house which has been rebuilt by Mr. Li Po-chun, after whose mother, it is named, Mr. Li has given the house to the Society for the Protection of Children for a period of at least two years, and is giving \$100 per month towards the running expenses of the institution. The Society has furnished and equipped the house, and the creche will be in charge of the Canadian Sisters, who will take in such children as are sent to them by the Society's inspectors.

The creche is intended for Chinese babies whose mothers are at work all day, and who, in the absence of such an institution, often have to spend from one-third to one-half of their daily earnings in order to have their infants cared for in their absence.

In a reference to the creche in its last annual report, the Society for the Protection of Children remarked: "Such work is of course experimental, and besides helping to fill a long-felt need, will show the way for future developments and extensions, and give the Society invaluable knowledge of the requirements of the poor mothers, and of how to conduct relief of this type. The creche will be free to mothers introduced by the Society's inspectors,

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

## Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of THIRTY (30) cents per Share has been declared payable on WEDNESDAY, 4th August next, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon application at the Registered Office of the Company, Canal Road East, Bowrington, Hongkong. NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, 21st JULY, to TUESDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
L. C. F. BELLAMY,  
General Manager,  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1937."WE ARE MEETING  
AN ATTACK ON  
OUR EXISTENCE"

(Continued from Page 1.)

due to the likelihood that their presence would precipitate a clash.

Asked whether General Feng Chien's division would be withdrawn to Peking, General Sung replied: "Nonsense."

He admitted, however, that Japan was demanding the withdrawal of Central Government troops before she withdrew her own, which was increasing the seriousness of the situation. He was trying to ameliorate the position, however.

EMPOWERED TO  
ADVANCE, NOT  
RETREAT

Later, General Sung informed a colleague, it is officially learned, that portions of General Shang Chen's and General Sun Lien-chung's Central Government divisions now in Hsiao-kuang have been placed under his command. He was empowered to order an advance, he said, but not empowered to order these soldiers to leave his province.—United Press.

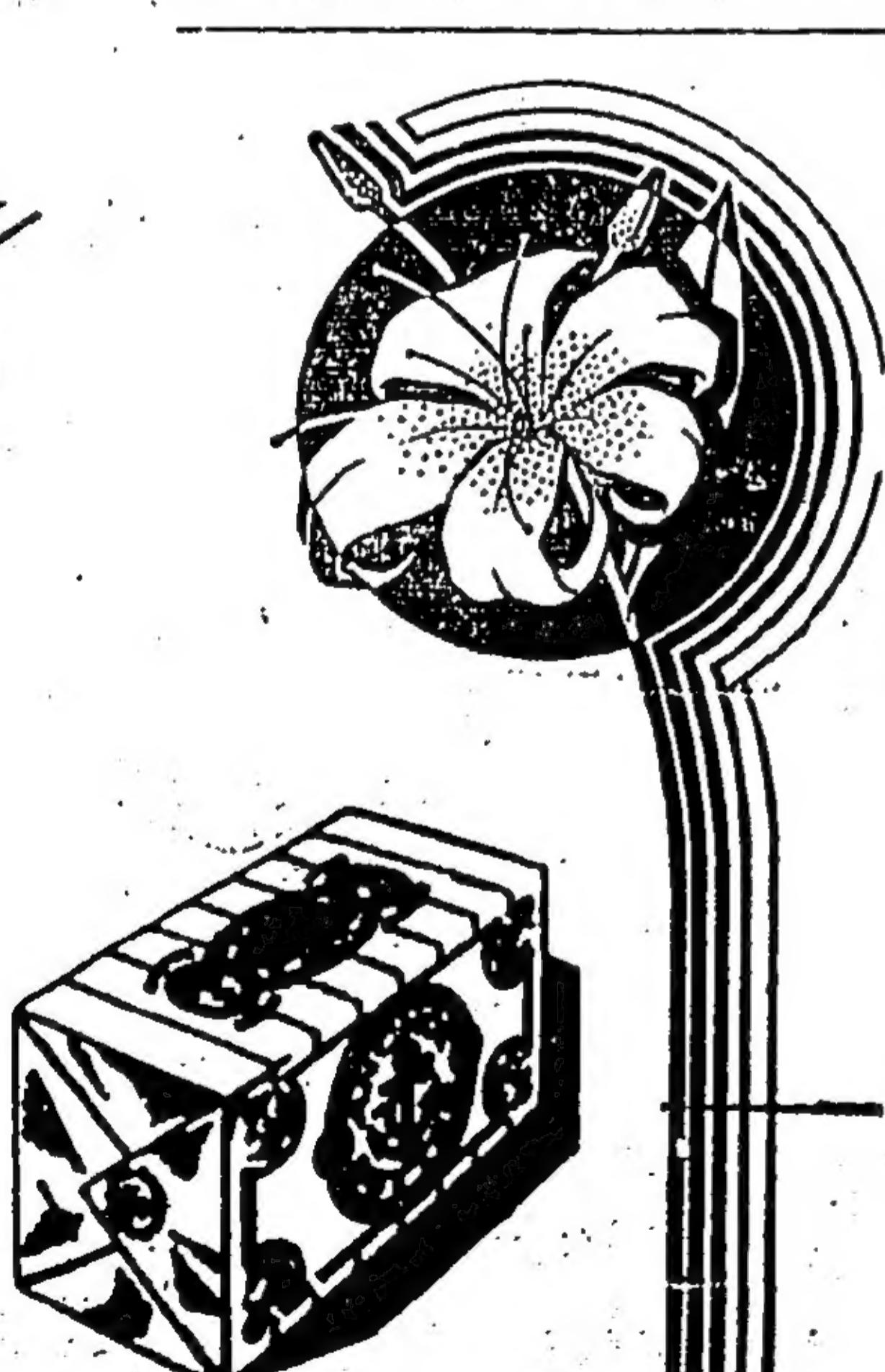
and the Sisters will not at first, except in cases of emergency, take in other babies on their own responsibility. Such medical attention as may be needed by the infants will be provided, and they will be fed. The responsibility for the creche is the Society's and it will work in close co-operation with the Sisters and the donor, both of whom are represented on the Executive Committee."

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New Zealand  
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SURE OF  
GETTING..THE WORLD'S FINEST.  
BUTTERProduced under ideal conditions, on the model farm of  
Sunny New Zealand.100% pure • untouched by hand • unvarying flavour.  
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CANTON PREPARES  
FOR WAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

to be enlisted into regular army forces.

TSÁI TING-KAI  
RETURNING

Much significance is attached to the report that General Tsai Ting-kai, the 10th Route Army leader of the Shanghai war, is coming back from Manilla and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on July 21. It is officially learned that General Tsai will be entrusted with a high military post although it cannot be confirmed that he will be requested to reform his 10th Route Army. Well-informed sources report that General Tsai may be appointed to command a new army, which will be made up from various units allotted from the Central Government Forces. The same report stated that the Communist Forces which recently surrendered and are now being recruited in the Kwang-tung-Fukien border, may form part of the new army which will be put under General Tsai.

General Yip Shiu and General Tang Lung-kwang are reported to have received instructions to proceed to Kuling at once, where they will call on Marshal Chiang Kai-shek in order to receive military instructions regarding defence in South China.

Regarding the maintaining of peace and order in Canton and its immediate vicinity in case war breaks out in North China, it is understood that General Li Kit-chi, the Police Chief, Admiral Chan Chak, Garrison Commander of the Bocca Tigris Forts, Feng Chuk-fun, Commander of the River Fleet in Canton, and General Li Chuk-yuan, Commander of the Canton Gendarmeries, have been entrusted with the city's defence. All authorities concerned under their respective administrations have been engaged in drafting necessary measures for maintaining peace and order in the city of Canton. These measures will include the protection of foreigners in case of emergency.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

## Ready To Help Nanking

Canton, July 20. Heavy military preparations are going on in South China. The authorities are preparing to go to the support of the Nanking Government with all the forces they can muster if conflict is inevitable.

Local military and Government officials applaud Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's insistence upon China's sovereign rights.

China may be militarily weak, but she cannot surrender the rights to which she is entitled under international law, declares General Hsiling Han-pin, second in command of the Fourth Route Army here. If Japan forces the issues we must resist to the finish, he declares.—Reuter.

## TYphoon WARNING

The Manila Observatory reports at 9.35 a.m. to-day that there is a typhoon in about Long, 128, Lat. 14, moving N.W. The position is in the Pacific to the east of Southern Luzon.

(Continued from Page 1.)

tanks, proceeding to Lukouchiao from Fengtai.

## Shipping Intelligence

Shipping Companies are requested to forward, as early as possible information regarding arrivals, departures, time and mooring place and other movements. Urgent information should be telephoned to the shipping Editor, Phone 26615.

## PORT DIRECTORY

ANHUI (B. & S.), Taikoo Dock.  
KANGCHOW (B. & S.), Taikoo Dock.  
SOOCHOW (B. & S.), Taikoo Dock.  
TAIKANG (I.M.), B. & S.ARRIVED YESTERDAY  
(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

CELESTES MARU (O.S.K.) from Japan, p.m., Kowloon Wharf, 28001.

SAILED YESTERDAY  
(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

CLAUS RICKMERS (Jesben) for Shanghai, evening, Kowloon Wharf, 26001.

HOSANG (J.M.) for Japan, 6 p.m., Kowloon Wharf, 30311.

TAI SEUN HONG (J.M.) for Canton, 3 a.m., B. &amp; S., 30311.

TAKSANG (J.M.) for Canton, 3 a.m., West Point Wharf, 30311.

TALTHYBIS (B. &amp; S.) for Japan, noon, Holt's Wharf, 30311.

TJINEGARA (J.C.J.L.) for Amoy, 9 p.m., midstream, 28015.

ARRIVING TO-DAY  
(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

TAKSANG (J.M.) from Shanghai, 6 a.m., B. &amp; S., 30311.

TJISADANE (J.C.J.L.) for Manilla, 10 a.m., A.7, 28015.

SAILING TO-DAY  
(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

TAKSANG (J.M.) for Shanghai, 6 p.m., B. &amp; S., 30311.

TJISADANE (J.C.J.L.) for Manilla, 10 a.m., A.7, 28015.

ARRIVING TO-MORROW  
(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

APHRA (E.A.C.) from Europe, a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 33260.

CHIANSUNG (J.M.), from Shanghai, a.m., West Point Wharf, 30311.

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA (C.P.S.) from Manilla, 7 a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 24049.

HAJPUTANA (P. &amp; O.) from Europe, 9 a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 27721.

SAILING TO-MORROW  
(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

HAIYANG (Douglas) for Swatow, 3 p.m., C. &amp; G., 28017.

SZECHUEN (B. &amp; S.) for Swatow, 2 p.m., West Point, 30311.

TAIWANG (B. &amp; S.) for Amoy, 5 p.m., West Point, 30311.

TJIKARANG (J.C.J.L.) for Amoy, 10 p.m., midstream, 28015.

VESSELS DUE

ACHILLES (B. &amp; S.), July 26.

AFRIKA (E.A.C.), July 21.

ANNA MAERSK (Jesben), July 29.

ANTENOR (B. &amp; S.), Aug. 13.

CHANGTE (B. &amp; S.), Aug. 5.

CHIANGKAI MARU (N.Y.K.), July 23.

CHIEME (O.A.C.), July 21.

COVILLE (B. &amp; S.), July 20.

DUISBURG (Jesben), July 30.

EMPERESS OF CANADA (C.P.S.), Aug. 27.

JAPAN ARMY MAY  
STRIKE TO-DAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

Honolulu, July 19.

Not a single casualty has been reported by the U.S. Navy or the Coast

Guard during the long and arduous

search for the lost round-the-world

fliers, Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam

and Capt. Fred Noonan. But the cost

of the hunt is officially estimated

to have cost the United States

Government alone £100,000.

During the search, ships and planes

covered a sea area of 250,000 square

miles, and 1,500 men were involved

in the operations.

Mr. George Putnam, husband of the

daring woman who led the flying

expedition, is grief-stricken by the

official recognition of his wife's death,

but he expressed the deepest appreci-

ation of what the Navy had done to

find her and to solve the mystery of

her disappearance.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Putnam

vanished when flying from New

Guinea to the tiny Howland Island in

mid-Pacific. She sent out a desperate

call for help when some miles from

Howland, stating she was running out

of fuel and no land was in sight. It

is presumed that through some error

in navigation she must have missed

her mark by a wide margin.—Reuter.

BLOCS DISFAVoured

London, July 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr.

Anthony Eden declared: "This country

will not join any international

bloc against Communism or Fascism."

In a reference to the European

situation, Mr. Eden said: "The mere

fact that Europe has endured twelve

months of strain and stress and sudden

jars, due to the constantly recurring

crises in regard to Spain, without the

whole of Europe becoming involved

in surely cause for modified

encouragement. I have a greater

hope than I had last year that the

nations will yet compose their

quarrels and that peace will be preserved."

—United Press.

REFUSES TO DISCUSS  
WITHDRAWAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Government will hold General

Franco's government responsible for

any injury or damage sustained.

Mr. Eden stated that the steamer

Molton was chartered by the Basque

Government for the purpose of

evacuating refugees from Santander

to French ports, and the vessel was

returning to Santander in ballast

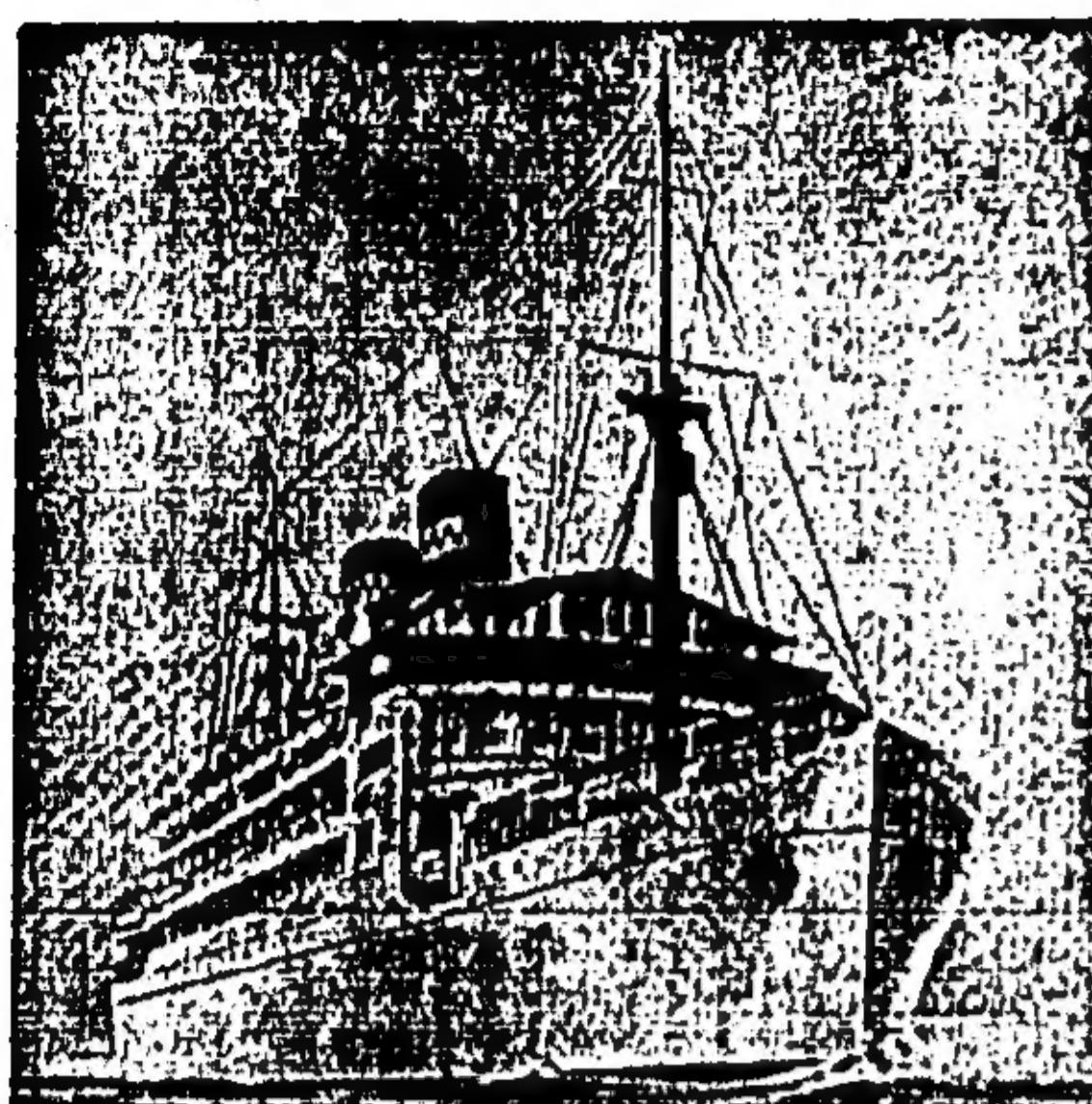
when she was captured by Insurgent

craft.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

SEAS ARE STILL FREE

London, July

**BURNS PHILP LINE**  
**M.V. "NEPTUNA"**  
**DU 4th AUGUST.**



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San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

Taiyo Maru ..... Fri, 23rd July.

Chichibu Maru ..... Wed, 4th Aug.

Tatsuta Maru ..... Thurs, 12th Aug.

Seattle & Vancouver (Starts from Kobo).

Hiya Maru ..... Mon, 2nd Aug.

Heian Maru ..... Mon, 16th Aug.

New York via Panama.

†Noto Maru ..... Sun, 15th Aug.

†Naka Maru ..... Sat, 11th Sept.

South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

Rakuyo Maru ..... Wed, 11th Aug.

London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Katori Maru ..... Sat, 31st July.

Kashima Maru ..... Sat, 14th Aug.

Yasukuni Maru ..... Fri, 27th Aug.

Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,

and Marseilles.

†Delagon Maru ..... Wed, 11th Aug.

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.

Kitano Maru ..... Sat, 24th July.

Kamo Maru ..... Sat, 25th Aug.

Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

†Mayehashi Maru ..... Wed, 28th July.

Giono Maru ..... Wed, 11th Aug.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

†Nagato Maru ..... Mon, 26th July.

†Hakodate Maru ..... Fri, 6th Aug.

Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.

Kumo Maru (Direct to Nagasaki) Fri, 23rd July.

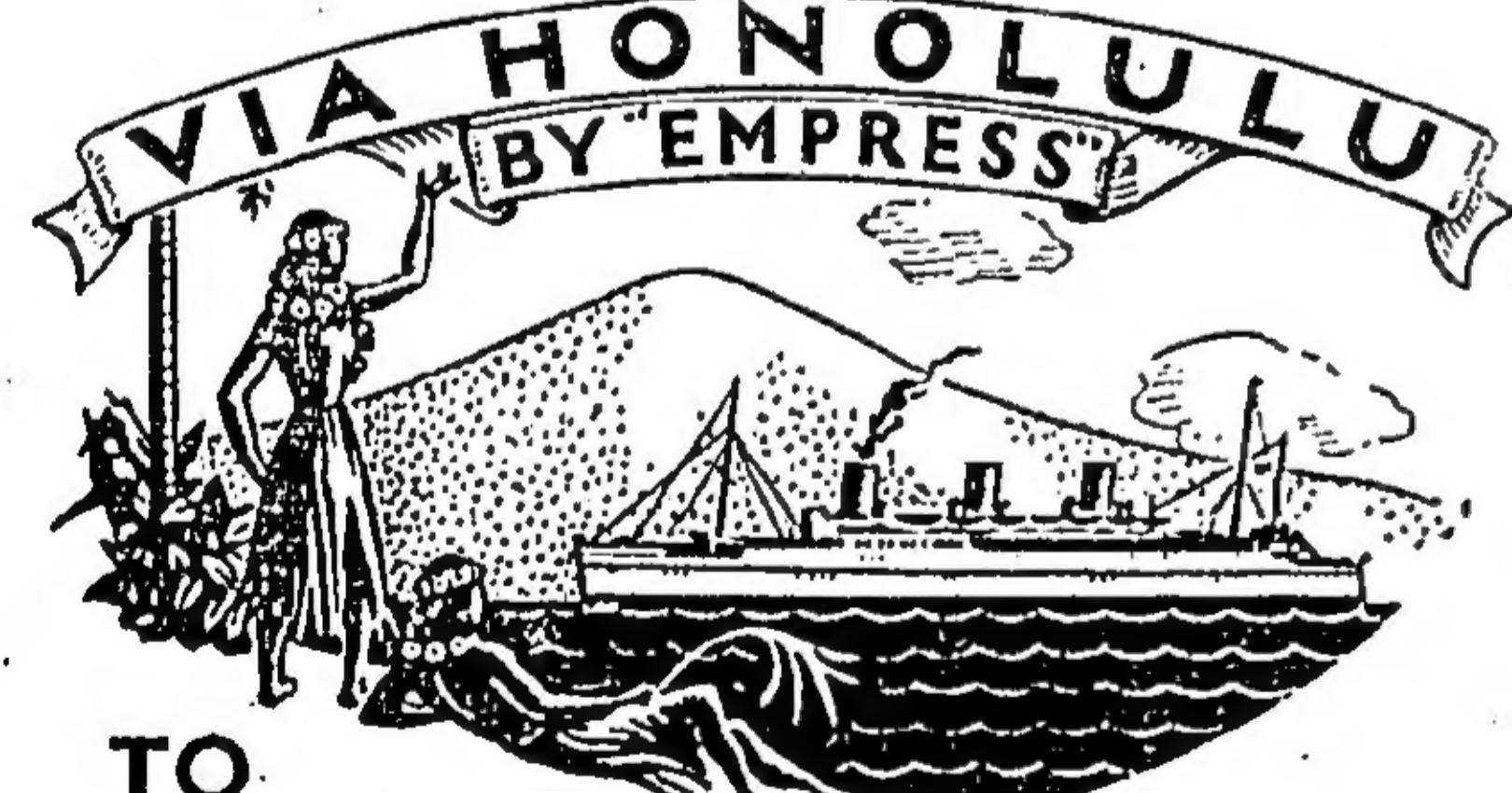
Hakono Maru ..... Fri, 30th July

Suwa Maru ..... Sun, 15th Aug.

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EMPRESS OF JAPAN ..... at Noon Oct. 1st

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EXCHANGE**  
**SWAN, CULBERTSON &  
FRITZ LATEST REPORTS**

New York, July 19.  
S. C. & F. Dow Jones Summary of yesterday's market: The market today advanced from 1 to above 4 points. Business was slightly more active and the Industrial Average reached a new high since April 22nd, last. Traders say that the raise was enhanced owing to growing opposition to the Administration's judiciary plans. General market news was favourable. There has been no development in the labour and foreign situations. Bonds were irregularly higher, with Government issues firm. The Curb Exchange was also higher, but conditions were quiet.

S. C. & F. New York office cables: Stocks: The market was again strong, with the List showing signs of broadening out, especially the rail division. Barring unforeseen unfavourable news, it now appears likely that the market will considerably extend the advance. Because the recent sideways movement has probably served its purpose of corrective reaction, we would hold stocks and, where buying power is available, we would add recently-recommended issues in steel, oil and metal groups. The Times business index for the week was 109.7 as against 107.8 the revised index for last week and 101.6 for the corresponding week of last year.

Cotton: The absence of selling rather than any demand is steady. Exchange reports of the crop condition are exceptionally high and frequently mention the boll-weevil, but it is claimed that little damage has been done.

Wheat: Seasonal temperatures in the North-West are reported to be checking the spread of rust. Buying is cautious and small in volume. There is some belief that prices are high enough, pending further damage reports. Increasing hedge sales and a heavy increase in the visible supply of 21,881,000 bushels is tending towards easiness.

Corn: The continued excellent progress of the crop is creating talk of a production of three billion bushels. The tight near situation is reflected in the July position.

Rubber: Unsold shipments tonight may cause an easier opening to-morrow. Manufacturers are not interested in near positions, but are fair buyers for September and October. The speculative elements are awaiting to-morrow's Restriction Committee meeting.

Sugar: The market is quiet, but very steady. There has been no fresh feature.

**REUTER QUOTATIONS**

Dow Jones Averages July 17, July 19.  
20 Industrials ..... 179.72 182.06  
20 Railways ..... 53.28 53.93  
20 Utilities ..... 28.17 29.95  
40 Bonds ..... 101.57 101.58  
11 Commodity Index unquoted 70.39

**DECIMAL COINAGE**

**SUGGESTED CHANGE FOR  
AUSTRALIA**

Canberra, July 19.  
The report of the commission on Australian banking, published to-day, suggests no general change in policy and opposes nationalisation. The report advocates maintenance of a strong central bank for regulating the volume of credit, commercial contribution to which should be left to privately owned trading banks.

The report considers that the Commonwealth Bank should continue operations as at present, but should be given additional powers to enable it to carry on effectively.

The report recommends the establishment of a decimal coinage based on division of the Australian pound into thousandth parts, limitation on the note issue, abolition of the note reserve and long term exchange.—Reuter Special.

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The  
Hongkong Telegraph.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1937.

### JAPAN'S TACTICS

If long, one may be forgiven for wondering, will Japan's statesmen and propagandists persist in imparting to the Sino-Japanese crisis a complexion which is wholly unwarranted by the facts? All through the piece, China is represented as the aggressor, with Japan playing the role of injured defender. Naive tactics of this character deceive no one; the surprise is that Japan should continue this foolish practice of seeking to hoodwink world observers who have a clear conception of the actual situation. Perhaps the most striking example of these tactics is to be found in the Japanese claim that the despatching of Central Government troops to North China amounts to provocation.

On the other hand she knows that success in her career may actually be a barrier to her subsequent happiness if she does marry.

She will earn money which she will spend as she likes at a pleasant standard of living. She will meet men and women of similar cultural interests to her own, she will use her leisure for the cultivation of her individuality and the expression of her personality. She will aim at being well-dressed, good-looking, charming, intelligent, interesting.

Yet to satisfy her intrinsic needs she may have to give all these things up, to accept an allowance from a man, to spend her days in a boring round of domestic routine, to be tied hand and foot to house and children because she cannot afford—or obtain if she can afford—domestic help.

If she plans another career she is paving the way to her own discontent, if later she is offered an exchange from her independence to domestic dependence.

If there were ever a better example of an individual floundering between the devil and the deep sea I have yet to hear of it! Women are worrying to-day over the anomalies of their position and the difficulties arising out of them. Their happiness as women is threatened.

exist. From the very start, Japan has sought to "localise" the incident by ignoring Nanking completely. In the knowledge that by such methods she could more easily attain her objectives. Until, however, Tokyo's statesmen realise that they must treat with the recognised Government of China, there would seem small hope of a peaceful adjustment of the situation.

ANN TEMPLE, summing up her

postbag, tells you

# What Women Are Worrying About . . .

WHAT are women worrying about today? I find—through the very heavy postbag that reaches me daily that their greatest pre-occupation is how to reconcile freedom and marriage.

In helping them to solve this problem I have to deal with the difficulties which women have to face through their living in an age of transition—difficulties which arise not so much from woman's nature as from the reaction of every individual woman to the slow processes of freedom.

Woman has attained for the first time in history the possibility of economic independence. She can—often she must—support herself.

She is free to choose any career except that one which she may desire and need more than any other—marriage. Success in this one career has become more difficult in inverse ratio to her opportunities for advancement in other careers.

### Another Career

CONSEQUENTLY she dare not plan for marriage because success in this does not depend primarily on herself. She must plan for another career lest she be left in poverty and loneliness. No one else is going to provide for her.

It is ironic that she should have to spend her money and her energies on something which she half hopes will not be necessary!

On the other hand she knows that success in her career may actually be a barrier to her subsequent happiness if she does marry.

She will earn money which she will spend as she likes at a pleasant standard of living. She will meet men and women of similar cultural interests to her own, she will use her leisure for the cultivation of her individuality and the expression of her personality. She will aim at being well-dressed, good-looking, charming, intelligent, interesting.

Their married and lived happy ever after" was once accepted as a satisfactory ending to a story. To-day marriage is more often the beginning of the story, and the anticipated threshold to contentment has become a stepping-stone to fresh perplexities.

In this particular set of problems I find the engagement problem crops up as often as any. There is nothing unconventional to-day in a girl having a boy friend with whom she runs round to parties, partners at dances: with whom she generally pairs off. Yet she is not engaged.

### Lost Youth

I AM constantly receiving letters from girls telling me they have been friends with some particular man for two, five, even ten years. The friendship drifts on, never advancing towards an engagement. The girl sees her youth slipping away and other chances of matrimony lost. If she goes about with others he resents it and finds another exclusive pal.

Or two young people finding themselves in love with each other decide to become engaged. The boy has no money, and his job does not look too promising. But they will wait together. Soon the girl begins to chafe at the long engagement, for she finds that the longer a man is engaged the more does he settle down to bachelordom.

### New Faces

HE argues that the girl is in a job, is probably saving money towards their home. Why hurry to take up the heavy responsibilities of marriage? The girl knows the dangers of a long engagement.

She realises the first rupture cannot last if it cannot find fulfilment. It dwindles into something tame and prosaic. And a man is very apt to be attracted to a new face when his engagement has reached a prosaic stage. These long engagements are one of women's worst worries.

"They married and lived happy ever after" was once accepted as a satisfactory ending to a story. To-day marriage is more often the beginning of the story, and the anticipated threshold to contentment has become a stepping-stone to fresh perplexities.

### No Longer Safe

FOR now there's the "other woman" problem. I had always regarded it as the problem of unhappy marriages, but the Human Casebook has shown me that it is also the problem of the happy marriage. Wives worry over the potential other woman.

They are afraid of the single woman, able to live attractively, capable of charming companionship, working perhaps in close

contact with their husbands but by no means regarding married men as tied for life. If she falls in love with one she expects the wife to be "modern," arrange a divorce, and fade out of the picture!

Marriage is no longer safe. And the insecurity is a deadlier worry for a woman than it is for a man. The consequences to her of her home being broken up are disastrous. She loses her prestige as a wife, as the head of a household, and as a unit in a social circle.

If she has children she may have to support them on a much diminished income. She may have to take a job to keep her children with her. And what sort of a job is she going to get after being years out of the market, hopelessly outstripped by the young and newly trained competitors?

Women ought to work together for the security of marriage. They have everything to lose by the slackening of the marriage tie. They have not yet found a more satisfactory way of living their lives fully.

Maybe in the far future some better arrangement may be evolved, but until then women simply cannot afford to lose the support of a strict convention.

### Too Resigned

IT is admittedly right and humane that in some marriages there should be release, but against this modern tendency to regard marriage as breakable women should put up a stiff resistance.

In their fear wives are too resigned, too inclined to see the personal grievance. They should forget themselves as individuals and stand firm for the dignity of their position. When a husband is torn by indecision he will yield to good, robust treatment, to a straightforward ultimatum from his wife. He may rage inwardly at the time and later thank his stars for his escape.

### Power of Wives

BUT if he is treated to resignation, pleading, or worse still, what is called "understanding" (usually an excuse to shut one's eyes to flabbiness and indecision) it is the other woman that gets him.

If women realised what power was theirs as wives and mothers and managers of the home, and used that power impersonally but with undeviating high-handiness at times of domestic crises, they would have less to worry about.

## The Perfect Schoolmaster

BY A SCHOOLBOY

### Ragging

Should, on the other hand, be worth ragging. That is, he should have the ability to recognise when a little relaxation of order is permissible. There are some rare masters who simply do not seem to care that they are being ragged. These men are a delight.

Should not be a spy. Nothing will drive a schoolboy nearer to open rebellion than the knowledge that a master uses underhand methods of keeping a watch on him. Besides, it lessens a man's dignity to be caught spying, and believe me, they are caught sooner or later.

Should be interested in games even if not good at them. Smaller boys especially like a manly man, and sport plays so large a part in school life that it is almost essential for a master to be interested in one aspect of it. It also helps him to make out-of-school contacts with his boys.



SIR MALCOLM  
CAMPBELL Shows a

## NEW WAY TO ROAD SAFETY

IN spite of, and not a little because of, the futile efforts made in the past to ameliorate the problem of road accidents by means of restrictive laws and regulations, we see improvement in a situation which whole nation regards with growing disquiet.

It is common with many others I have for years believed that education in highway law and in the rules of courtesy and good road manners is likely to prove far more effective than any other single measure. Particularly is this true if the subject is caught young. This is being done to a large extent by the Junior Road Fellowship, a movement which is deserving of the widest application. Some five years ago, during one of my visits to the United States, I studied the working of what is known there as "Schoolboys Patrols." Under the scheme senior and qualified boys are enrolled to act as traffic directors to their school-fellows.

THE influence these patrols have had on accident figures in some of the principal cities of America is simply astonishing, and I venture to affirm that no movement and no measure has had such a profound effect on the safety of child life in the streets as the "Schoolboys Patrols."

I was so impressed with its working that on my return I made a very strenuous effort to secure its adoption here. Unfortunately, I came up against insuperable difficulties created by the law of liability in case a duly enrolled scholar should meet with an accident while carrying out patrol duties, or if an accident occurs under his guidance.

A few individual schools took up the matter, organised their own patrols, and they are still doing good work. But it is not isolated action that is wanted. A general scheme is required, which can be worked with no personal liability to either teachers or parents.

WHAT has been discovered in the Junior Road Fellowship.

The purpose of the Fellowship is to make the lessons in road safety as interesting as possible and to introduce the competitive element as far as may be.

To this end, the scholar on being enrolled as a member is given a membership card almost identical with the motor-driving licence, even to the blank pages for endorsement, of which we, since the institution of the 30-miles limit, have been so painfully aware.

Teaching is based on the Highway Code and on so much of the Road

(Continued on Page 5.)

and enables them to see what he is like as a man.

### Nicknames

Should have some quality for a nickname. It is one of the greatest joys to be able to coin a name for a master, and I think it is even allowed by adults that most of these nicknames are very witty. It also brings a master into a closer contact with his form, since they feel almost as though they owned him.

Should also have some favourite mannerisms which can be copied and given for public exhibition by the wits of the school. The risk of being caught doing this adds to the enjoyment of showing off before one's fellows.

Should be able to tell a good story, not the same old one that our parents tell us he was fond of in their young days, but a brand new one that even we have never heard before.

Should, in fact be the kind of man that every boy would be proud to have as his father.

# Murdered At 60 m.p.h., Body Flung At Pursuer

## The Outlook at Westminster—None Too Bright

"Extraordinarily unpleasant," was how Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Dominion Secretary, described a politician's life to a literary luncheon in London recently.

"Everyone should have the leisure to contemplate beauty," he said, "but looking across the House of Commons at the Opposition you would know you were not contemplating beauty."

"The view from the Opposition side was quite as bad."

## Madeleine Carroll Saved By Husband

New York, July 28.

MADELEINE CARROLL, taking a day off from picture-making in Hollywood, was saved from drowning to-day by her husband, ex-Life Guards officer Captain Phillip Astley.

They had gone for a long swim off Malibu Beach, near Hollywood, when Miss Carroll was struck by several heavy waves which almost knocked her senseless.

Captain Astley saw his wife was in trouble, swam with strong, quick strokes to her aid.

When he reached her she was unconscious. Captain Astley swam with her to the shore, worked desperately to bring her round.

Others on the beach helped him, and a doctor applied artificial respiration. It was three hours before Miss Carroll recovered.

## EXPLOSION IN BOATHOUSE KILLS OWNER Preparing For Cruise On Windermere

An explosion in a boathouse on the banks of Lake Windermere last month killed Mr. George Outhwaite, a wealthy retired company director.

Mr. Outhwaite went alone to the boathouse, which is about 100 yards from his house at Nab Wood. Shortly afterwards there was an explosion, which blew off the boathouse roof and wrecked a cabin cruiser. It was heard two miles away.

Mr. Outhwaite was blown into the water. Neighbours found him there with injuries which must have killed him instantly.

William Thexton, the dead man's head gardener, said: "I think Mr. Outhwaite must have been preparing the boat for a cruise on the lake and was starting the engine when the explosion occurred."

The cause will not be known until experts have examined the boat.

## Food In Wartime: "Progress Made"

Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, told Mr. De la Bore (Cons., Evesham) in the House of Commons that a good deal of progress had been made by the departments concerned, in conjunction with the Committee of Imperial Defence, in working out plans for safeguarding food supplies in time of war.

Such plans, he said, must be subject to constant review owing to changing circumstances. It was not a matter in which any final decision was contemplated.

## HUNDREDS SEE CHASE

New York, July 1. A man was murdered by gangsters in a car doing 60 m.p.h. with police shrieking in pursuit early to-day.

The police car, a hundred yards behind, swerved to avoid the body as it was flung out into the gutter, continued to chase the killers.

Roaring through New York's streets, the gangsters gained a little, then crashed into a pillar, wrecked their car.

They drew guns, stopped a taxi-cab, forced the driver to race on before the policeman, alone in the pursuing car, could slow up and open fire.

**JOE THE BOSS'**

The policeman finally lost his quarry in a maze of side streets.

The murdered man was found to be John Masseria, money-lender brother of Giuseppe Masseria, notorious white slaver and racketeer known as "Joe the Boss," who was murdered on Coney Island in 1931.

"Joe the Boss" was Al Capone's greatest friend, was credited with 100 murders, died with five bullets in his back and the ace of diamonds in his hand. Several "reprisal murders" followed his death.

There would have been no chase to-day when Masseria was taken for a ride had not Patrolman Edward Stack, sitting in his police-car, heard one quickly suppressed scream: "Help! They are going to murder me."

Hundreds of pedestrians saw the chase. Other motorists drew to the side of the road.



JEAN'S PART — Rita Johnson of Worcester, Mass., reported a possibility to complete the film "Satrata," left unfinished by the sudden death of Jean Harlow. Miss Johnson, 24-year-old blonde, achieved distinction in George M. Cohan's musical comedy, "Fulton of Oak Falls." If chosen, she will take up the Harlow role opposite Clark Gable.

## BABY CAUGHT BY TIDE

### Seen Just In Time

Deal, June 28.

Two eighteen-year-old boatmen plunged into the sea to-day to rescue four-year-old Doreen Cuthbertson, of Middlestreet, Deal who was being carried away by a strong tide.

When the boatmen—Harry Pitcher and Ben Bailey—first saw the child in the water they thought she was swimming, because a group of children paddling a few yards away were taking no notice of her. Then they saw the child was dressed and was turning over in the water several yards from the beach.

They had to dive several times before rescuing her. Doreen was brought round by artificial respiration.

## Menjou Taxes the Taxers

New York, July 1. A DOLPHE MENJOU, sometimes called "the world's best-dressed man," offers the United States Treasury a knotty tax problem.

The Treasury wants him to pay another £6,000 on his earnings for 1934, but, claiming that half his engagements spring from his "sartorial perfection," the film star complains that the tax collector should have allowed him to make deductions for his "superlative wardrobe."

The matter is being considered at Washington.

## The Sailor's Farewell to His Steed

Devonport, July 1. With full ceremonial honours usually accorded an officer when he leaves a warship, a horse to-day retired from the British Navy.

Bobbie has been for 20 years serving at the Royal Naval Barracks, and 500 ratings lined the pathway from his stable to the gate when he left.

He was preceded by the sailor's hand, playing "Boys of the Old Brigade," and the guard presented arms and boatswain's pipes shrilled their farewell.

He left in a horse-box for Dawlish, where a local resident will care for him.

His successor, Betty, arrived just before he departed, carrying two attache cases, significant of the recent change in naval equipment—the substitution of attache cases for dirty boxes.

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# UNITED STATES GAINS VITAL DAVIS CUP LEAD

## Germans Win First Set, Lead In Third, Lose Match

### SERVICES ARE PREDOMINANT

#### BUDGE'S BRILLIANT BACKHANDERS

Yesterday United States took what can be fairly regarded as a winning lead in the Davis Cup Inter-Zone final against Germany, when Gene Mako and Donald Budge beat H. Henkel and Baron G. von Cramm in four exciting sets of tennis, 4-6, 7-5, 8-6, 6-4. United States therefore lead by two matches to one and require only to win one of to-day's remaining two singles to qualify to challenge Britain for the Davis Cup on July 24.

According to a Reuter message, the Germans' play was uncertain, thus giving the Americans an easy victory. The winners served superbly and played brilliantly at the net. Budge was the pick of the four with his backhand drives which he placed with astonishing accuracy.

Rather opposite to this view was a running commentary from Wimbeldon of the match which emphasised that the four players were very evenly matched, and that for the first two sets, at least, Henkel and Mako were the outstanding players.

#### DRAMATIC THIRD SET

There was some dramatic play in the third set, which opened with the Americans breaking through von Cramm's service to lead one-love, but the next game was captured by the Germans on Mako's service. Then Henkel held his service to love, Budge took his to 15 and von Cramm held his for the Germans to take a 3-2 lead.

Services had been so predominant that everything pointed to the Germans keeping their lead and winning the third set, but the Americans staged a glorious recovery and eventually grabbed the set at 8-6.

Somewhat disheartened at the turn of events, von Cramm and Henkel were very much less effective in the fourth set and conceded it, and the match, in the tenth game.

This afternoon, the concluding singles will be played, the first encounter being between Henkel and Grant. The Germans will have a sporting chance of squaring the tie on this match, leaving Budge and von Cramm to fight the decider. If

Grant wins, United States will have won the tie and there will be no more than a mere academic interest in the Budge-von Cramm encounter.

#### UNITED PRESS DESCRIBES THE MATCH

London, July 19. In a special despatch from United Press, the story of a brilliant recovery on the part of the Americans is revealed.

In the final set the Americans were trailing 1-4, but then Budge regained form and climaxed the match with an ace service.

In the first set Budge and Mako led 4-2, but the Germans proceeded to storm the net and broke through service twice to snatch the set.

In the third set Henkel and von Cramm led 2-1, 3-2 and then 5-3. At this stage Mako ran into brilliant form and by superb net play broke through Henkel's service, held his own and broke through von Cramm's delivery. Budge held his service in the 13th game and then the Americans broke through Henkel's delivery.

#### Footballer Dies On Tour In S. Africa

London, June 27. Jack Beynon, Aberdeen F.C. wing-forward, member of the Aberdeen team now touring South Africa, died at Johannesburg after an operation for appendicitis.

His operation was on Thursday and he seemed to make satisfactory progress.

Then he had a relapse.

By a curious twist of fate, Strauss, another Aberdeen wing-forward—one of the men with whom Beynon had to fight for a place in the Aberdeen side—had an operation for appendicitis at Johannesburg last week.

Strauss, a South African, is progressing favourably.

Jack Beynon was born in Cardiff. Before he became a professional footballer he was a Welsh miner.



Recent picture taken of Heinrich Henkel, who played finely in yesterday's Davis Cup match against United States, but figured on the losing side.

#### Lawn Bowls Notes

### A FOOT-FAULT PENALTY

By G. T. Burrows (The Skip)

It is certain that, ere the season is out, the International Bowling Board will evolve a penalty for persistent foot faulting—i.e., for delivering bowls with both feet off the mat.

The new ridged mat, approved by the I.B.B., has been bought in thou-

sands lately by up-to-date club committees.

The penalty which I fear is coming is a deduction of scores for any persistent foot faulting, probably one shot for every offence!

If this was in vogue to-day, some of the finest players at singles we possess would find their score-cards showing minus more often than plus.

Most of us break the foot-on-mat rule by going right off the mat from its front. It was pointed out to me recently that I went off the mat sideways (and with both feet) at the point of delivery.

#### THE PLAYER'S STANCE

I denied the charge, but upon giving "an exhibition" of delivery with 20 critical eyes watching for the alleged error, it was proved that I retired sideways off the mat a split second after getting the wood away from the centre of the front of the rubber.

The reason for this foot movement lay in a desire to walk a few strides down the "hand" used to watch the flight of the bowl.

If, however, players would stand firm footed on the mat after delivering, there would be fewer protests raised about their having both feet off the rubber.

While I shall always advocate that newcomers should learn the upright style of delivery, mainly because it lends itself to style, and makes bowls look like a real athletic exercise, it has its dangers if the player is a little too free-footed.

The mat with the raised edges will, however, signal to the mind of the player that he is nigh unto breaking the law, as soon as his toes touch to it.

After all, a bowls player's stance is his own affair. If he secures more accuracy from a complete crouch or semi-crouch, he should stick to it.

The only fault about the crouch delivery is that it is so ugly and calls for ever much more body and bowl balance than the free footed upright stance.

The late Irvine Watson, one of England's greatest players, and a clever billiard exponent, once told me that from his crouching position on the mat, he could obtain a much clearer vision of the lay-out of the rink and the head, and the actual position of all obstructing woods, than I did from my upright survey.

#### VOLUNTEER AQUATICS

At a meeting of the Volunteer's swimming committee yesterday it was decided to hold the replay of the water-polo heat between the Mobile Machine Gun and Corps Infantry at the V.R.C. at 6 p.m. today.

### HONGKONG SWIMMER IN VARSITY MEETING

#### S. V. Gittins Is Beaten

S. V. Gittins, Hongkong's prominent all-round sportsman, who won a swimming half-blue at Oxford this year, failed to win any event for his University in the annual aquatic meeting against Cambridge at the Empire Pool, Wembley on June 26.

Gittins finished third in the 100 yards free style which P. Fraser of Cambridge won in 57.8 seconds, and second in the 220 yards free style, which Fraser also won in the good time of 2 min. 45.2 secs. Gittins played for the Varsity against Cambridge in the water polo match, but Oxford were beaten by 6 goals to 4, D. C. Britton scoring all four for the losers.

Mr. W. J. Howcroft's description of the meeting is as follows.

London, June 28. The Oxford and Cambridge swimming match at the Empire Pool, Wembley, was a comparative failure on Saturday as far as public support was concerned, the attendance of 1,000 being largely drawn from those who have a present or past University connection.

When the Cambridge Freshman, Peter Fraser, from Australia, defeated Digby Young in the first event—the 100 yards freestyle—the final result of the match was obvious, and Cambridge went on to win by 36 points to 17. Fraser gained half a yard at the dive and held on to the lead until the 50 yards mark, when Young pulled in about a foot, over the last fifteen yards the Oxford captain tired, while Fraser finished strongly to win in 6.0-10sec. Fraser excelled himself, for he also took the 220 yards freestyle in 2min. 45.2-10sec, after a leisurely swim.

The tall Cambridge man, Allen Arthur, in the 200 yards breast stroke kept alongside the Oxford first string, N. E. Monie, until the last two lengths, then drew away to finish four yards in front in 2min. 48.0-10sec, beating his own University record of 2min. 54.4-10sec.

The score in the water polo was four goals each with only three minutes to go and players of both teams were inclined to lose their heads. Details follow:

100s. Freestyle—P. Fraser (Camb.), 1; D. A. Young (Ox.), 2; S. V. Gittins (Ox.), 3. Yard, 57.8 sec.

220s. Freestyle—C. A. Gunter (Camb.), 1; E. Holden (Camb.), 2; S. J. Milberg (Ox.), 3. Yard, 2min. 45.2 sec.

400s. Freestyle—P. Fraser (Camb.), 1; D. A. Young (Ox.), 2; S. V. Gittins (Ox.), 3. Yard, 1min. 48.0 sec.

800s. Medley Relay—C. A. Gunter (Camb.), 1; N. E. Monie (Ox.), 2; W. K. S. Moore (Camb.), 3. Yards, 2min. 40.0 sec. (record).

1500s. Backstroke—R. H. Ball (Ox.), 1; N. E. Monie (Ox.), 2; D. C. Britton (Camb.), 3. Yards, 1min. 08.2 sec.

200s. Medley Relay—Cambridge (P. Fraser, D. C. Britton, A. J. V. Arthur (Camb.), 1; N. E. Monie (Ox.), 2; W. K. S. Moore (Camb.), 3. Yards, 2min. 40.0 sec. (record).

Water Polo—Cambridge beat Oxford by 6 goals to 4. Goal-scorers: Cambridge, R. H. Garforth (4); C. A. Gunter, and P. Ball; Oxford, D. G. Britton (4).

#### County Cricket

### FOUR GAMES FINISH IN TWO DAYS

#### RUN-GETTING DIFFICULT

London, July 19.

With batsmen floundering for runs, no less than four county cricket matches were concluded to-day, victories being recorded by Middlesex, Sussex, Glamorgan and Derbyshire.

Middlesex beat Gloucestershire by eight wickets.

Sussex beat Kent by 133 runs.

Glamorgan beat Essex by five wickets.

Derbyshire beat Warwickshire by five wickets.

Having tumbled out Gloucester for 200 in their first innings Smith taking 3 for 87, Middlesex with 352 to their credit enforced the follow-on and dismissed their opponents a second time for 204. Then they hit off the required 50 runs for the loss of two wickets. Compton hit up 177 in the winners' first innings.

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Clay was in fine bowling form for Glamorgan, and only just missed the distinction of taking ten wickets in an innings.

Essex, in their second knock were out for 181, Clay taking 9 for 89.

Earlier on he had captured 5 for 87 when Essex, in their first appearance at the wicket were bowled out for 195.

Glamorgan's replies to these scores were 208 (Turnbull 97) and 81 for 5.

Despite some splendid bowling by Mayers, Warwickshire were beaten by five wickets against Derbyshire. Warwickshire scored 23 and 201, Hill contributing 105 and Doherty 98.

Derbyshire's scores were 227 (Mayer 5 for 83) and 93 for 5, Mayer again taking five wickets, this time at a cost of 30 runs.—Reuter.

#### LUNCH SCORES

London, July 19. According to a Reuter Bulletin, the following were the lunch scores in the other first-class matches.

Surrey 261 for five. Lancashire 221.

Leicester 119 and 36 for six. Worcestershire 141.

Notts 326. Yorkshire 31 for two.

Northants 164. Hampshire 228 and one for nought.

Scotland 237. New Zealanders 314.

Southern Districts Women's XI 102 for three.

Cambridge (G. W. W. Marwick, H. F. Gifford, A. T. King, and J. T. Beaumont) beat Oxford (W. M. Tucker, J. D. Baxter, P. Carel, and G. G. Stockwell) by 24yds.

Wales 100. Middlesex 100.

It is clear it's good.

It's clear it's good.

## AUSTRALIA WINS AT BISLEY

London, July 19.  
The Bisley rifle meeting continued to-day when Australia won the Dominions Challenge Cup.  
Britain was placed second, Canada third and India fourth.  
—Reuters.

## ART EXHIBITIONS

## SPONSORED BY HONGKONG WORKING ARTISTS' GUILD

The Hongkong Working Artists' Guild is busily preparing for an annual exhibition of the Chinese Fine Art Club of Canton, to be held in memory of the birthday of the Club's past art master, the late Mr. Ko Ki-fung, himself an artist of high merit well known all over China.

It will be recalled that when this Club held its last annual exhibition in the Working Artists' Guild's Temporary Gallery on the first floor of Gloucester Building, last August, Sir Andrew and Lady Culdecoff greatly admired the exhibits, and Sir Andrew acquired two of the paintings for his collection. During this show no fewer than one quarter of the works shown were disposed of.

Another exhibition the Guild is preparing is the work of Hongkong artists entered for and accepted by the Second National Exhibition recently held at Nanking, with preliminary and subsequent shows held at Canton and Shanghai respectively. It is understood that exhibitors in this group were led by Mr. Pao Shiu-yau, Armchair of the Lal Ching College, and who, besides giving a lecture on the history and development of Chinese art, recently gave a course of lessons on Chinese painting to many European members of the Hongkong Working Artists' Guild at the Guild Studio, 51, Gloucester Road, Wan Chai.

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RICHARD DIXwith  
Karen Muller  
Lloyd Nolan

A Columbia Picture

## THE OUTSIDE COURTS

## Mlle. Jedrzejowska In Merciless Mood

(By A Special Correspondent)

Of the seeded players who now have only one more round to reach their allotted places in the last eight of the women's singles, Mlle. J. Jedrzejowska, of Poland, has the most impressive figures for three completed matches. Miss S. Noel was beaten 6-2, 6-0; Miss B. G. Macleay 6-1, 6-1, and these latter figures were written to her credit against Miss G. M. Southwell yesterday. Her stock must be rising and it is probable that Miss K. E. Stammers will have to look to her laurels.

## SPEED AND ACCURACY

In the ordinary way there is nothing Miss Southwell can do better than the "reply with interest" in baseline driving, but when the fourth or fifth blow regularly circles with a yard or two of extra pace the structure of her game rather naturally falls to pieces. Apart from the question of sheer pace of hitting, Mlle. Jedrzejowska was clipping the lines, base and side, with great accuracy, even when she took the liberty of volleying, with racket head dropped from a yard or two inside the base-line.

## MISS NUTHALL'S HARD-EARNED WIN

Miss B. Nuthall qualify to become Seniorita A. Lizana's next opponent after a difficult win over Mrs. E. S. Law. Mrs. Law was pretty well in control during the first set, which she won at 6-2, and she had a great chance of taking the second set as well, when Miss Nuthall, flying signals of distress, was striving to keep on an equal footing during the first six games. Mrs. Law's best tactics would have been to let the points go hang so long as she could keep Miss Nuthall on the run, but in striving for and sometimes getting winners, she gave Miss Nuthall an occasional life-saving respite from running. Then the former American champion got some sort of second wind and gradually imposed the authority of her backhand driving, besides showing excellent judgment as to when a drop shot simply had to be chased.

## OLD RIVALS TO MEET

Two years ago Mme. R. Mathieu beat Mrs. M. R. King at Wimbledon by 6-6, 3-6, 6-4. They will have another go at each other in the fourth round this time by virtue of Mrs. King's victory over her doubles partner, Mrs. J. B. Pittman, by 6-1, 6-4. It is always difficult for one who is a volleyer by preference to make openings against a baseliner familiar with one's strongest armoury and with the procedure usually employed to launch an attack. During the first set Mrs. Pittman found all her routine moves checked before they could develop a hint of danger. It was only by taking unusual risks that she imparted a profitable element of surprise during the second set, but Mrs. King, playing conscientiously and fiercely to the score, pegged her back with a vicious counter-attack which, as so often happens in similar circumstances, induced a crop of errors from the enemy's racket.

These matches, in their different ways, had been stern, sober fighting. By way of contrast, J. Borrota and Mme. C. Boegner beat Dr. H. G. N. Cooper and Miss S. G. Chuter in a hilarious mixed doubles.

## 12 NATIONS DISCUSS BADMINTON

The annual general meeting of the International Badminton Federation at Bush House, Aldwych, London, was attended by representatives from Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, France, India, Ireland, Malaya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Scotland, and Wales, Sir George Thomas, the President, presided.

Certain alterations of the Laws of the game were agreed to, and it was clear from remarks by the various delegates that badminton retains its position as the premier indoor winter pastime.

## Wimbledon Day By Day

## LAST LAP OF THE SINGLES

## AMERICA CROWDS THREE MEN INTO LAST EIGHT

## DONALD BUDGE IN A LESS DEVASTATING MOOD

(By H. S. Scrivener)

London, June 26. "Bilby" Grant, despite his injured ankle, which left him out of another busy day at Wimbledon, arose four of groaning on the court the day before; and Vivian McLean, the American, is there, almost as a matter of course, land's hopes to three, Austin, Hare, and Shami.

but he was less devastating in his mood yesterday while disposing of the Czechoslovakian, L. Hecht. The others

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# What I LOATHED in Childhood

by E. Arnot  
Robertson



ANYONE would think that all the troubles of childhood had just blown away together on a kindly official breeze, judging from the fuss made over the Board of Education's decision that homework should be reduced in future.

In school convocations, letters to the papers, and editorials, teachers, parents and journalists have been giving the impression that a child who is not now making the welkin ring with joy (except when told to be quiet) is plainly an ungrateful brat.

Glutted with leisure, at least in prospect, pampered with free issues of milk, titillated by the possibility that the milk may even become ice-cream in the summer—if the Ministry of Health accepts a recommendation that has already been made—well, what more can the little creature want in the best of all possible worlds—that of youth?

Why is it that becoming a teacher, a parent, or a journalist so often seems to make people forget how it felt to be very young? You remembered, don't you, that too much homework was certainly foul, in those days, and so was not getting enough ice-cream, come to that.

BUT the righting of these things is not going to have much effect on the essential unpleasantness of being helpless, mentally and physically,

in other people's hands; of being the prisoner of inexperience, as one was in those early years; of being desperately vulnerable, so that one's whole world might suddenly go black, at any time, over the most trivial disappointment, or the best-intentioned remark of an older person.

That blackness was never again so complete, or so hopeless-seeming, once one had got through the worst of childhood into the early teens. But none of the much over-rated joys of

youth, in my opinion, made up for the feeling of insecurity. I detested being very young, because when I was not naturally at a disadvantage with all those whom I considered important (i.e., older than myself) through their greater knowledge of life, they did their utmost, consciously or unconsciously, to make me feel at a disadvantage. They did the same to you, I expect. Or have you forgotten like the majority of people, and are you saying and doing to the children of today just the humiliating things that you resented in your time?

THEY—the adult world—talked down to us, for one thing. Can you recall the passion with which we used to dislike the people who fancied themselves as being "good with children"?

This meant that they embarrassed us agonisingly by pretending to be more childish than we were. They insisted on spoiling our favourite, rather silly, games by entering into them, in such a way that the silliness became apparent, and we were never able to be quite happy playing them again, even by ourselves.

From eight years old we have kept a hatred for a female relative whom I trusted at the time. She tried by example, at my mother, to make me go on mispronouncing in public a word that I had just discovered with shame was not pronounced as I had said it. No present betrayal could hurt so much.

Something almost exactly like that happened to you, didn't it? And was bitter out of all proportion to its importance, of course. I gather, from friends, that this sort of experience is inseparable from growing up—from what short-memoried people call "the happiest period of life." If childhood were really happier than adult life, I should now commit suicide.

At other times they laughed more openly, and said things like "Listen to the child—trying to sound grown-up!" when



MISS ROBERTSON, AGED 8  
"One's whole world might suddenly go black."

all we were trying to do was to be not too sound, but just to be as intelligent as our wretched age allowed.

Then, do you remember how they expected us to believe things which they obviously did not believe themselves? The importance of truth, for instance. (Bewilderment was added to the sense of insecurity.) Half a dozen times a day we heard them lie, socially, brazenly or by implication. But if we lied, that was different.

IT was the same with religious observance. How many parents who never go to church themselves are surprised later on to find that their children think it rather contemptible of them to have served up religion, like milk-pudding, as something that need not be accepted later on, but is good fare for the immature? Was that one of the things that bothered you?

One of the main drawbacks to being young was that inevitably we were much in the care of women.

I don't know what your view

is about women in relation to other people's children; but from an entirely useless education at a private school, public school and a finishing school (how to read and write was the first and last thing I learned in any of them which has since come in handy), I have brought away the certainty that I have yet to meet a woman in charge of children who is spiritually fit for the job. There must be some, I suppose; but I just do not happen to have run across them.

My experience of men teachers is small. (Can you say if they are any more trustworthy, on the whole?) But I do think it unlikely, at any rate, that even the wrong kind of man would lose all sense of proportion as rapidly as the wrong kind of woman, in the un-naturally segregated life of the ordinary school.

"What would your brother who was killed think of a little sister who couldn't even keep her desk tidy?" This, not said to me, but in my presence, to a school friend during the war, is typical of my personal experience of the kind of women—highly qualified in all but humanity—who are allowed to look after the young in the formative years.

Resentful against youth because they have lost it, and sentimental about it for the same reason, they will always gravitate towards it unless prevented by emotional tests which we are at present unable to devise.

THERE was a funny side to the tribulations of later school life. If you happened to be a girl you must remember, at least, the attitude of authority. "Run about, girls, like boys, and then you won't think of them," and all that idle preoccupation that sex did not matter.

Ugh, horrid, don't think of it! It was never going to get us anywhere. Algebra was the stuff—algebra and hockey. We knew jolly well from the age of about fifteen that pretty hair would take us further than brilliance at maths, or quickness at games; it was annoying to have to act as if we didn't.

Thackeray was as familiar a figure in the West End as Johnson was in Fleet Street. His lovable character is still cherished at the Atheneum Club, where his name appears on the roll of members as a barrister, and no one will have any difficulty in finding "Gaunt Square" (Berkeley Square) and "Gaunt House" in the neighbouring Mayfair.

Not one of his characters has lent more interest to Mayfair than Becky Sharp, and her house in Curzon Street cannot be mistaken by anyone who has faithfully absorbed the pages of "Vanity Fair."

"Vanity Fair," "Esmond," and "Pendennis" were all written in that little double-bow-windowed house in Young Street, Kensington, which is one of the most interesting of Thackeray's homes in London. It was here that he gave the party to Charlotte Bronte from which he was driven by its inauspicious dullness to seek the solace of his club.

He was in the doldrums that night;

but in Young Street he was not al-

ways so. It is recorded that he once

took James Field of Boston down

there, and as they arrived in sight

of its hospitable door Thackeray ex-

claimed: "Down on your knees,

you rogue, for here 'Vanity Fair'

was penned."

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Pres. Coolidge	Noon	July 24	TO SEATTLE, VICTORIA "THE EXPRESS ROUTE"
Pres. Tait	Midnight	Aug. 10	Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yoko-
Pres. Hoover	Noon	Aug. 21	hama,
Pres. Lincoln	Midnight	Sept. 7	Pres. Jackson
Pres. Coolidge	Noon	Sept. 18	Midnight Sept. 24
Pres. Wilson	8.00 a.m.	Oct. 6	Pres. Jefferson

### TO EUROPE, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

Via Manilla, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles.

Pres. Harrison	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 1	TO MANILA
Pres. Taft	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 15	Via Manilla
Pres. Pierce	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 29	Singapore, Penang, Pemba
Pres. Van Buren	8.00 a.m.	Sept. 12	Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal
Pres. Garfield	8.00 a.m.	Sept. 26	Naples, Genoa and Marseilles
Pres. Hayes	8.00 a.m.	Oct. 10	Midnight Oct. 15

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Pres. Jackson	8.00 p.m.	July 24	TO MANILA
Pres. Harrison	8.00 a.m.	Aug. 1	Via Manilla
Pres. Taft	Midnight	Aug. 13	Singapore, Penang, Pemba
Pres. Jefferson	8.00 p.m.	Aug. 27	Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal
Pres. Grant	Midnight	Sept. 10	Naples, Genoa and Marseilles
Pres. Jackson	Midnight	Sept. 24	Midnight Oct. 15
Pres. Jefferson	Midnight	Oct. 8	Midnight Oct. 15

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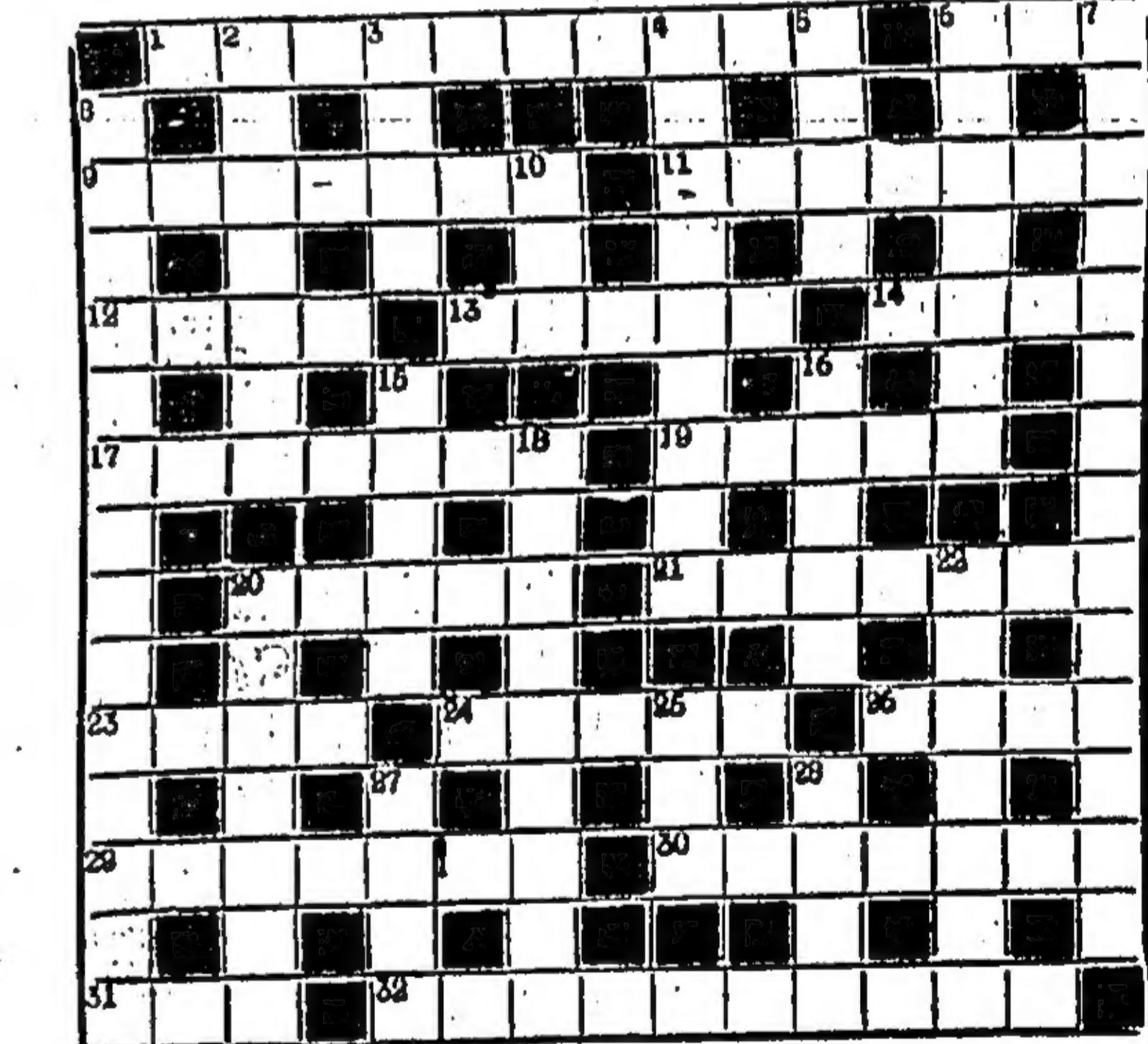
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### OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



### ACROSS

- Shi are there fairies at the bottom of the garden? No, but what about the book-case?
- Slinging entrance.
- Perform magic with the toll of an insect.
- Not a bad score in meals.
- Good shape for a cricket enthusiast.
- A factor that has to be considered in many business transactions.
- Naturalist's birds among the leaves.
- Polar cap, though it is apparently another article of dress.
- These are not rare, they are to be seen on every hand.
- Urn! Hal (unag).
- Good news.
- Those not partial to noise, those in charge of them welcome your shouts.
- Upset? Well, put this to your pipe, but don't smoke it.
- Pieces for horses.
- Ran back to the rat, when there was little left to tell.
- Rubbish! It must not be confused with clothing.
- Just the boy to give the ladies a start.
- Sights for poor eyes.

### DOWN

- DCC.
- Here you want an order for a car.
- Another order.
- They are under sea in all seasons.

FINISH DRAFT  
EATEN  
FRUGAL VEG  
TETRDRIFT  
ERRATA  
EAT  
NELLIE  
ET  
TOLIE  
L  
P  
SUITOR  
MICHARGE  
ON  
REVERIE  
SLATE  
STUMPS  
O  
E  
OOTET  
O  
E  
TENOR  
C  
NURSES  
G  
NOODLE

occur, our success must depend very largely upon the type of man bred during peace.

At present we are allowing women to undermine our manhood and to jeopardise the safety of the entire structure of society. But I for one, "man is his own star" and that he can command all influence and all fate.

renders them vulnerable to their enemies.

It is also said that the influence of women in France greatly increased during the reign of Louis XIII, and that the subsequent Revolution was caused through their corruption of the Government and Court. These examples should suffice to illustrate my point, but sceptics might do well to study the corruptive influence of Roman women and their sisters in other empires.

In recent years women in this country have entered from their homes in increasing numbers, and have established themselves in the social, industrial and political life of the country. This transition has been welcomed in many quarters as being in keeping with civilisation and progress. But actually it threatens the whole existence of the British Empire.

I say that this emancipation of women is the direct cause of the decadence of the times. Women are leading us to indulge in unnatural pleasures, they are turning us into pacifists and defeatists, they are corrupting our outlook on life.

Women have little sense of justice and have very limited reasoning capabilities. Their heads are governed by their hearts. As Schopenhauer said:—"The most eminent of the whole sex" (he was referring to women) "have never accomplished anything in the fine arts that is really great, genuine, and original, or given to the world any kind of work of permanent value."

My general view must, therefore, put women back in their place—I mean, of course, the home. If it fails to do this there is a grave danger that the constitution will be so corrupted that Britain will share the fate of Sparta.

It must not be thought that I am a misogynist. I am as capable of feeling a tenderness towards women as any man; but I have seen enough of them in my father's office to regard them as a menace to order and a handicap to business.

It seems to me that all this talk we

hear nowadays about war and peace should be replaced by a subject of far greater moment—the encroachment of women. For, should war

NEWS OF THE DAY  
IN PICTURES  
FROM FAR AND NEAR

Hongkong Telegraph  
**PHOTONEWS**

HAPPENINGS  
AS SEEN BY  
THE CAMERA'S EYE

EVE OF WIMBLEDON MEETING



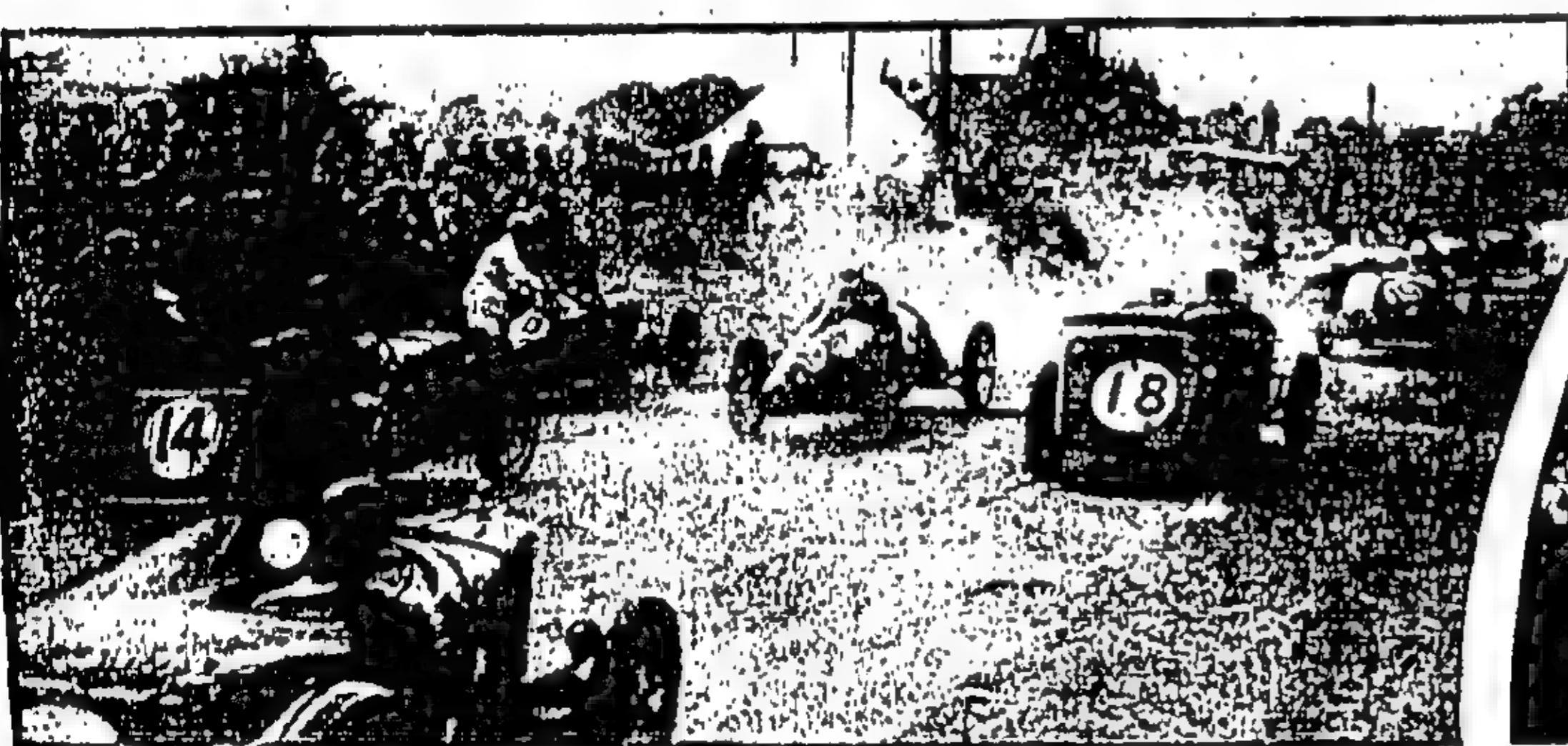
On the eve of the world's championships players gathered at the 13th annual reception of Overseas Lawn Tennis Players at Roehampton. Here you see (left to right) Donald Budge (U.S.A.), Miss Billie York (Great Britain), Miss Mathieu (France), Miss J. Jedrzejowska (Poland), Senorita Lizana (Chile), Miss Alice Marble (U.S.A.) and Gisela Cramm (Germany).



NEW MODES  
in hats were set  
by some of the  
women players at  
the reception.  
Miss Mary Hard-  
wicke wore a  
"dunce's" hat—



—while Miss Alice Marble, the American  
woman champion displayed a hat which  
was more like a bandana with a huge  
bow at the back.



THEY'RE OFF! The start of thrills for spectators as com-  
petitors leapt off the mark to begin the  
International Ulster Trophy Race at Ballyclare, Co. Antrim.



The joy of living expressed by Nini  
Theladde, the premier dancer at the  
Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park, as  
she rehearsed for "A Midsummer  
Night's Dream."

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TAIPING 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 19 Nov. 4 Dec.

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pilots**  
rehearsing a smoke screen display  
they gave at the Air Pageant at  
Hendon.

**THE MORNING SHAVE** Queen Victoria (Pamela Stanley) watching the Prince Con-  
sort (Carl Esmond) shave in the dressing room scene at Wind-  
sor Castle in the first act of "Victoria Regina," the play at the Lyric Theatre. The Lord Chamberlain's  
bar on the representation of Queen Victoria on the stage was lifted on the hundredth anniversary of her  
accession.

**Help Kidneys**

**Don't Take Drastic Drugs.**

Your kidneys have nine million tiny  
tubules or ducts, produced by  
nesting of kidney trouble or bladder weak-  
ness makes you suffer from nothing. D-  
Night, Tension, Indigestion, Bladder  
Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbaritis,  
Circles Under Eyes, Swollen Ankles,  
Neuritis, Burning, Itching, Inflammation.  
All this the Doctor's new discovery called  
Cystex (Sax-tex). Sooths, tones, cures  
and relieves all these symptoms in  
minutes. Brings new health, youth and  
vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little  
and is guaranteed to end your troubles in  
8 days or money back. At all chemists

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Hongkong, 10th May, 1937.

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A PICTURE YOU'LL ENJOY SEEING AGAIN!Sensational story of headline  
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behind prison walls.20,000  
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SING SINGWARDEN LEWIS E. LAWES  
SPENCER TRACY  
BETTE DAVIS2 DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW & THURSDAY  
A FAST AND FUNNY DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORY!

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.



MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

● TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY ●

SHE MAY NOT BE "A LADY"

but she's still woman  
from the heart out!  
She was just a beauty  
from Shantytown;  
but she knew how to  
get places!A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
AN "OLD FAVOURITE"  
NOT TO BE MISSED!● TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY! ●  
JAMES CAGNEY in "St. LOUIS KID"  
A Warner Bros. Comedy Hit!MISSING WALLET SECRET  
OF ROSELLI MURDERHeld Papers  
That Were Vital  
To Mussolini

Paris, June 15. A missing wallet is believed to hold the secret of the assassination of Professor Carlo Rosseli, the famous Italian anti-Fascist economist, and of his brother Nello, the historian.

Since the murder was discovered near Bagnoles de l'Orne on Friday night, police have received information that the wallet contained papers of vital importance, whose publication would have greatly embarrassed the Italian Fascist authorities.

This wallet was the only object removed from the pockets of the murdered man.

Following investigations amongst the numerous foreign visitors at the spa of Bagnoles, a young Italian with plastered blonde hair was held for questioning to-day.

## MEN IN CARS

His description is stated to correspond to that given by a girl who, cycling home on Wednesday night (when it has been established, the crime was committed) almost surprised the assassins in the act.

She saw four men standing by two cars drawn up at the roadside a few feet from the spot where the bodies were subsequently discovered. At her approach two men jumped precipitately into each car and drove off.

The dagger found near the dead man bears the name of a Florence firm, and it is therefore thought possible that in order to trace the whereabouts of Carlo Rosseli the assassins followed Nello from Florence to Bagnoles.

## CHILDREN TOLD

Carlo Rosseli's wife (formerly Miss Marion Cave) to-day for the first time broke the news of the deaths of their father and uncle to her three children, the eldest of whom is ten.

Although urged to pretend that the tragedy was a "motor accident," she preferred them to know that their father had died for the cause of freedom, for which he had lived.

Another tragic figure to-day was Mme. Amelie Rosseli, mother of the dead man, who arrived from Italy. She had been told that her sons had been injured in a motor accident.

"How are my sons?" she asked. "Better," was the reply given by friends, who only broke the news when she arrived at Mme. Carlo Rosseli's home.

The numerous attractions arranged at the International Exhibition in Paris have enjoyed great successes. This novelty in swing-boats is especially popular among the visitors.

Bell Ceased  
To Toll  
At Funeral

A 300-YEAR-OLD bell in the tower of Boxgrove Priory, near Chichester, is to be recast because during the funeral of a man whom all the village loved it suddenly ceased to toll.

Ever since 1674 the bell had called the congregation to church, and tolled at the death of hundreds of inhabitants.

But when Mr. George Watkins, an ex-churchwarden and a great benefactor, was being taken to church for the last time the tolling mysteriously stopped.

The vicar, the Rev. E. Popham, said the bell has been examined and was found to be split in two places.

Mr. Watkins was for many years co-churchwarden with the former Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the present Duke's grandfather.

"Having regard to the growth of road traffic," the Inspector adds, "the statistics continue to justify the conclusion that danger to the public is not increasing."

CUSHION COVERS  
FOR THE NAVYBut Admiralty Refuses  
Coloured Table Cloths

WITH a stern "No," the Lords of the Admiralty have refused a request by petty officers for coloured tablecloths and another by the ratings for a fruit knife for each mess.

More than 200 submissions for similar concessions were made to their Lordships.

These, with the replies of the Powers-that-Be, were published recently in Admiralty Fleet Orders. A selection follows:

## SUBMITTED—REPLY—

That cushion A trial will be covers be supplied carried out for Chief Petty Officers' and Petty Officers' messes and enclosed messes.

That small salt-cellars be provided. Not Approved. These would be too easily broken and lost.

A better pattern of knife to be provided. Trials with stain-less knives are being made.

That coloured tablecloths be supplied for broadside tables. Use of the more expensive coloured tablecloths is reserved for Chief Petty Officers' messes.

RAILWAYS'  
RECORD FOR  
SAFETY

ONE KILLED IN EVERY  
582,000,000 CARRIED  
INCREASE IN LEVEL  
CROSSING MISHAPS

The annual report of Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. L. Mount, Chief Inspecting Officer of Railways, issued recently shows that the high standard of safety on British railways is being fully maintained.

The liability among passengers to casualty in train accidents last year was one killed in every 582,000,000 carried, and one injured in every 3,500,000; in the case of railway servants the passenger and freight miles worked were about 20,000,000 per fatality and 6,000,000 per injury; casualties at public road level crossings, including killed and injured, amounted roughly to one per 150 crossings.

In both train and movement accidents the casualties among passengers, servants, and other persons totalled 335 killed and 8,638 injured. The number of fatalities is the same as in the previous year, when the injured totalled 7,669, and compares with the annual average of 308 for the period 1930-34. The average number of injuries for this period was 7,132.

The comparatively small increase in casualties is attributed to the greater incidence of movement accidents. Many such casualties, the report states, are attributed in suggested as the only means by which improvement will be effected.

## MOVING TRAIN DEATHS

Seven persons were killed and 1,697 injured in attempting to enter or alight from trains (usually in motion); twelve were killed and six injured by falling off platforms and being struck by trains; 2,732 were injured by the opening and closing of carriage doors at stations; and 27 were killed and 37 injured by falling out of carriages during running of trains.

"These accidents," it is stated, "are mainly due to misadventure or are caused by want of caution, or misconduct, on the part of passengers."

Casualties caused by falling out of carriages were slightly above the annual average (56) for the period 1930-34, and included 21 children. The number in 1935 was 61 (including 21 children).

The liability to accident of this kind during 1935 was one in about 27,000,000 passenger journeys. Many such accidents occurred through doors becoming unfastened owing to interference on the part of passengers.

Ever since 1934 the bell had called the congregation to church, and tolled at the death of hundreds of inhabitants.

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## ● TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ●

A FLAMING DRAMA OF THE ROARING  
DAYS OF THE GOLD RUSH!

## PRESTON FOSTER



IN BRET HARTES  
● THE OUTCASTS OF  
POKER FLAT  
● WITH JEAN MUIR  
VAN HEFLIN  
VIRGINIA WEIDLER  
MARGARET IRVING  
Directed by Christy Cabanne. Produced by Robert Stig.

THURSDAY Now Universal Picture with VIRGINIA BRUCE - KENT TAYLOR



## ● WHEN LOVE IS YOUNG ●

Directed by ALFRED LURIA. From the novel, "L'Espresso," by Joseph Kessel.



Directed by ANATOLE Litvak. Produced by Léonide Galliher. Published by Léonide Galliher.

● TO-MORROW — BY POPULAR DEMAND ●

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in "STOWAWAY"

SCHOOL PRIZE  
DISTRIBUTION  
GARRISON INFANTS  
GET AWARDSWATER LEVELS  
FOR WEST, NORTH AND  
EAST RIVERS

The River Conservancy Bureau for Kwantung Province issues the following report on water levels, in metres, for the West, North and East Rivers:

West River at 10.00 W.L. 18.7  
Wuchow at 24.20 -0.70 + 3.81 + 3.00

Wenhsien at 12.50 0 + 1.00 + 2.15

Taipingyuen at 0.20 0 + 2.00 + 2.05

Shamshui at 8.41 -1.02 + .55 + 2.00

East River at 4.72 -0.02 — + 0.64

Shekung —

gym, slip and white blouse for girls, and a grey flannel suit for boys. This would be a most suitable winter uniform in Hongkong and as no suggestion was forwarded for the summer it was decided to ask the parents of the children attending this school to provide the girls with simple white washing frocks and the boys with navy blue shorts and white shirts or blouses. The appearance of the children here to-day is ample proof of the excellent response made by the parents and it is sincerely hoped that they will be equally responsive over the matter of the winter uniform.

In her report, the Headmistress, Mrs. V. H. Freeman, said:

The school year opened on September 7, 1936, with 120 children on the books and a staff of 4 teachers.

To accommodate such large numbers the building of a new class room was put in hand and this was completed and opened as a room for babies in January of the present year.

In October Mrs. Hosford sailed for England and her vacancy was filled by Mrs. Freeman. In January Mrs. Luke joined us from Hongkong and Miss Hibberd was transferred to Garden Road Infants' School. The children of the East Lancashire Regiment left for India at the end of the Christmas Term and they were replaced by the children of the Royal Ulster Rifles.

On May 13, the pupils of the 4 Army Schools took part in a Coronation Fete on Chatham Road Football Ground organised by Major Joseph and it was a matter for regret that he had to sail for North China just the day before. His duties, however, were ably carried on by Captain Klimm and the afternoon was a great success.

Swimming Sports

The children look forward to the visits of the Rev. Father Winstanley, the Rev. Staunton and the Rev. Williamson, who are our visiting padres.

During out of school hours meetings for cubs and scouts are held in the school building and many of the children are enthusiastic members of the packs.

The annual swimming sports will take place on the September 24 in the Victoria Recreation Club Pool and it is anticipated that quite a large number from this School will participate.

The school staff are grateful to parents and all those who have shown a kindly interest and given willing co-operation in school matters. In this connection, I would particularly like to mention the school uniform. A War Office letter was received in March asking that standard uniform for all army schools be adopted where practicable.

The object of defining a definite pattern was to prevent expense to parents when children move from one Army School to another. The dress we worn in England is a navy blue.

The items in the concert which the pupils gave were:

Nursery Rhyme Medley sung by Upper Division.

"Missing" by A. A. Milne recited by Terence Ingram.

"Too Hot" by Enid Blyton recited by Christine Cheley.

"My Curly-headed Babby" sung by Upper Division.

"God Save The King."

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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1937.

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Extremely light in weight  
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sunproof, comfortable

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## JAPAN DENIES WAR DECLARED

### "Zero Hour" Passes Without Additional Strain on Relations

TIENTSIN TENSE AS JAPANESE ERECT SAND-BAG DEFENCES AROUND OWN CONCESSION

### Story Of Agreement Seems Unlikely To Offer Great Hope Of Real Settlement

Tientsin, July 20 (noon).

The city was grimly tense as "zero hour" arrived to-day, black with rain clouds piling up overhead, the approaching storm heightening the gloom. Last night, the whole city is aware, the Japanese gave the Nanking Government a final warning, asserting that unless China had met the Japanese demands by noon to-day the Japanese Army might take arbitrary action.

But noon passed here without incident, except that the Japanese military authorities were called upon to deny that war had been declared.—United Press.

#### SAND-BAGS AROUND CONCESSION

Tientsin, July 20 (11.55 a.m.).

Chinese coolies are assisting Japanese troops as they erect sand-bag defences in the Japanese concession here.

Another 500 Japanese troops marched this morning in the direction of Peiping.

From Monday night onwards Tientsin police have been on emergency duty, due to the spreading of rumours that Japanese "ronins" planned to create disturbances.

Chinese students returning here from military training with the 29th Army, report that General Chang Tze-chung's troops are so angry at his apparent willingness to compromise with the Japanese that they are ripe for revolt. They may join General Feng Chih-han, whose Central Government divisions are at Paotungfu, or any other Central Government force in the North.—United Press.

#### WARNING OF ACTION

Tientsin, July 20

(12.51 a.m.).

A Japanese military communiqué issued here just after midnight confirms that the Japanese Army in North China may be compelled to take arbitrary action after noon to-day unless sniping by Chinese troops ceases.

"The Japanese are no longer able to overlook the Chinese attitude," the communiqué asserts.

Japanese military officers added that Chinese Army patrols from Lukouchiao fired on Japanese troops yesterday.—United Press.

#### CONSIDERED FLAT REJECTION

Tokyo, July 20. The Japanese Foreign Office to-day is preparing to answer China's

### No Fear For Britons In North China

It was reported by the authorities here to-day that British nationals are still resident at Shantung, Chingtao, Tientsin, Tientsin, and there is no reason yet for their withdrawal, in the opinion of officials.

Several Britons are living within two miles of Tientsin and a scheme has been devised to bring them into the city in the case of emergency.

First reply to the demands for non-intervention in the Hopel-Charhar situation.

It is understood Japan considers China's answer as a flat rejection of an offer to settle peacefully the North China dispute.

The Domesi News Agency correspondent at Nanking understands the Chinese are preparing a second answer after the Foreign Office has been in conference with the War

(Continued on Page 7).

"NO SURRENDER,"  
CHIANG DECLARES



Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, Generalissimo of China's Army, who, in a statement, declares that his country's sovereignty will not be sacrificed, even at the expense of war.

### Japan Urged To Take Heed For Future

#### War With China Of No Possible Value Even To Victor

London, July 20. It is hard to believe that "face" cannot be saved without recourse to war, observes the *Morning Post* to-day; for a war would profit no-one. Japan might defeat China, but could not conquer her.

China might resist Japan, but she would be terribly weakened by the effort.

Referring to the statement of Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons last night, that the British Government would be happy to assist in any way to contribute to a solution, the *Morning Post* thinks this offer should be of special value to Japan, for whom Britain has never lost a feeling of friendship.

With the conclusion of an agreement at present negotiations, which would put the Anglo-Japanese friendship on firmer basis, Britain and Japan together would be able to co-operate peacefully with China in the development of the greatest potential market in the world. But peace is an indispensable condition. Without it all hope of progress in the Far East will be gone for generations to come, the paper fears.—Reuter.

### STOP PRESS

#### REPORT OF AGREEMENT NOW DENIED

Nanking, July 20 (1.11 p.m.). The Foreign Office denies that any agreement was signed by China and Japan at Tientsin last night.—United Press.

#### REACTION UNCERTAIN

Nanking, July 20 (1.17 p.m.). The Japanese reaction to China's reply to the demands of the Japanese Army in North China is uncertain.

To-day it is authoritatively stated Mr. Wang Chung-hui, Foreign Minister, received the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, who asked whether the aide-memoire delivered to Japan last night was China's reply to Japan's note of July 17. Dr. Wang said it was.

The Charge d'Affaires said his government had not stated whether it considered the reply satisfactory.—United Press.

### "WE ARE MEETING AN ATTACK ON OUR EXISTENCE"

### Chiang Kai-Shek Shows China Danger Inherent

#### "PEIPIING WILL BECOME A SECOND MUKDEN"

Kuling, July 20 (6.38 a.m.).

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek declared to-day that the four points of his reply to Japan's demands, which stress Nanking's authority in North China affairs, are the minimum conditions possible as a basis of negotiations with Tokyo.

"We are anxious for peace, but not for peace at any cost," insisted Marshal Chiang, denying yesterday's semi-official assertion that China would risk anything but revolution to avoid war with Japan. "To seek peace once war has been begun would only mean the subjugation of the nation and the complete annihilation of the race."

He contended that, obviously, the Lukouchiao incident was not a sudden or accidental development. "We must realise that the other side has a very definite purpose towards us and peace cannot easily be secured.

"If we allow Lukouchiao to be forcibly occupied, the result will be that our ancient capital (Peiping) will be lost. Peiping will become a second Mukden, and Hopei and Charhar will share the fate of our four North-eastern provinces.

"We are not making war. We are meeting an attack upon our existence," he maintained.—Reuter.

#### SUNG REPORTS ON PARLEYS

Peiping, July 20. General Sung Cheh-yunn, Hopel-Charhar commander-in-chief, who has been conducting negotiations with Japan's commander-in-chief in North China, General Kiyoshi Kai-suki, reported to his colleagues here late yesterday upon the final stages of his conversations.

He had met by prearrangement, General Kai-suki, at the neutral Sino-Japanese Club the day before, in Tientsin, he said. They shook hands and exchanged formal greetings, but did not discuss political matters.

They had agreed that the whole affair in North China was a misunderstanding which both would endeavour to clear up peacefully.

#### NOT IN POSITION TO FIGHT

"Neither China nor Japan is in a position to fight," declared General Sung. "Neither is anxious to fight."

He explained that he was striving for a peaceful solution and hence did not want to ridicule or irritate the Japanese too much. He did not mind making concessions and granting unimportant, theoretical advantages to Japan, but he reiterated that he would not suffer the United infringement of China's sovereignty and territory.

"I must listen to the Central Government's orders," he added.

#### GAVE HIS WORD OF HONOUR

He had given his word of honour. General Sung went on, not to provoke further conflict and for that reason did not want Central Government troops to be near Peiping.

(Continued on Page 7).

Swimmers Prepare To Meet S'hai

#### Interport Selections To Start At Once

Arrangements to send a Hongkong Interport swimming team to Shanghai in August are proceeding apace. Shanghai's invitation has been accepted and the local team will probably leave by the President Hoover on August 21.

In the meantime a selection committee has been appointed comprising Lieut. Calvert, Mr. D. F. Lopez, Mr. R. Goldsmith, Mr. Fung Kwok-wan and Mr. D. Lyon.

This committee has already drawn up a programme of trials, which is as follows:

Wednesday, July 24, at 6 p.m., 440 yards free style and 100 yards breast stroke;

Wednesday, August 4, at 6 p.m., 800 yards free style and diving;

Saturday, August 7, at 9.15 p.m., 100 yards free style, 100 yards back stroke and water polo;

Saturday, August 14, at 9.15 p.m., 220 yards free style, 50 yards free style and water polo.

All of these trials will be conducted in the V.R.C. swimming pool.

### LOYALISTS SLAUGHTER WOUNDED

#### Admit Savagery On Battle-Fields

Henday, July 20. Loyalists reported to-day that following hand-to-hand fighting in the woods near Qutjorna, militiamen, infuriated by the savagery of the Moors, cut the throats of their enemy's wounded.

Meanwhile, a battalion of the International Brigade was wiped out by a company of Moors.

It is reported that the insurgents are using all available weapons, including trench knives, tanks, planes, in an unsuccessful effort to capture Brunete, where the most terrible losses of the war have been sustained by both sides in the past few days' fighting.—United Press.

### TRIBUTE PAID TO SOVEREIGN

#### But People Must Do Their Part

Ottawa, July 19.

Broadcasting to the people of Canada for the first time since his return from the Coronation of Their Majesties and the Imperial Conference sessions, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, declared to-night that he had elapsed since the accession of Queen Victoria the great responsibilities of the throne of Britain's Empire had never been more worthily or more securely entrusted to a sovereign than to-day.

"King George and Queen Elizabeth may be counted upon to do their part. If we do ours anything like well the foundations of constitutional Government throughout the British Commonwealth will be more firmly established than ever," declared the Prime Minister.

Pledging for Canadian unity, Mr. Mackenzie King said that not to have a realisation of the many strains and cleavages which were imperilling that unity is to shut our eyes to the problem of government in Canada to-day."

The situation could be solved, however, by a greater measure of understanding between the Dominion and the Provinces.

Speaking of the possibility of Canada's entry into any future war, he said that was a decision which would have to be taken by the Dominion Government.—Reuter.

### SWATOW BACK TO NORMAL

Canton, July 20. The "Swatow Incident" has been settled finally after many weeks of negotiations between the Japanese Consul-General and the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Philip Tyau.

It is believed the North China crisis hastened the settlement. The situation in the southern seaport is now normal.—Reuter.

### Germany Ships Arms to Spain, Eden Aware

London, July 20. To a question in the House of Commons as to whether he was aware that German ships were flying the flags of other countries, not members of the Non-Intervention Committee, and carrying arms from Hamburg to Spanish ports, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary to-day replied in the affirmative.

A trade agreement between Germany and Nationalist Spain had been signed in Berlin to-day.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

# WOMAN'S PAGE

## Ellaline Terriss, 44 years married, Still Lovely

MY secrets for preserving the looks people are kind enough to say I possess—if they can be called secrets—are, perhaps, a little old-fashioned.

Happiness is a great beautifier, and particularly a happy marriage. I have been married for 44 years and to be successfully married all that time there must be a great deal of "give and take." This is especially necessary if a wife is acting in her husband's place and I have always acted with my husband.

In this way one acquires balance and serenity. Nervous tension leaves marks on the face; so does serenity, but one is bid for the appearance and the other good.

WHEN I was acting, and ever since, one of my strictest rules has been an hour's sleep every afternoon. I used to miss a lot of fun because of the afternoon sleep, but I am quite sure it helps to keep the face young.

Most of the girls and young women to-day do not get enough rest, though, of course, it is not possible for everyone to take an afternoon nap—and this restlessness, which is one of the faults of the times, is anything but an aid to beauty.

I have great faith in hot milk. I always acted on hot milk, starting work on it before each performance and, if I felt I needed it, there was more hot milk between each act. It is soothed and sustaining.

AND here is something else old-fashioned for you. I have always washed my face with soap and water! I don't believe many women do that now.

I drink a lot of water, too. But one of my favourite remedies for keeping the skin clear and the complexion good is to have the water in which vegetables have been boiled served as a soup.

Some people prefer cabbage or spinach water, but my special brew



is the water in which potato parings have been boiled. Every day my daughter, Betty, and I drink it in the morning, and we think it just as good as soup.

This is how it is made for us. The potato parings are thoroughly cleaned and washed and then simmered so that all the mineral salts, which are just beneath the skin, are extracted.

COSMETICS? Well, on the stage, of course. But would you believe it, I never used powder in everyday life until 15 years ago. But now I do—and I like little lipstick as well.

But my daughter says I don't put on the lipstick properly. This rather amuses me, as I made up for nothing for so many years.

Another thing which I think has helped to preserve my looks—although I am probably lucky enough to have a naturally good skin and complexion—is theatrical make-up.

Grease paint nourishes the skin, and so it is always elastic. When the grease paint is removed, as it has to be, the skin is thoroughly

cleaned and muscles and circulation kept in good working order.

That is why I feel that many of the modern beauty treatments are good. All sorts of people, who didn't bother much about absolute cleanliness in the old days, now have their hair washed regularly and are scrupulously clean. I used to wonder at the little French shopgirls who saved up their pennies to spend at the hairdressers. Now every working girl does it in this country, too.

I don't like long hair. It doesn't seem so easy to keep clean and so

pretty as the short hair fashions for girls who lead busy lives.

THEN one must be interested and busy to preserve one's good looks. I've a little place down at Lancing and sometimes when I'm there I send everyone out

to get everything cooked properly and served to time.

And this, although so simple, is all I can tell you about how I have fought my little battle with time.

## LAUNDERING LACE

WASHING old and fine lace calls for gentle fingers. Put your lace into a large glass bottle with a full of warm soapy water and a little powdered borax. Cork the bottle up and shake it gently until all grubbiness has vanished. Then rinse, using the same method. A squeeze of the blue bag in the rinsing water for white lace will keep it a good colour.

Pressing is a delicate job. Bury the lace in a soft towel and squeeze it carefully. Whilst it is still damp, pin it to the ironing board face-downwards. Use a warm iron for pressing and a damp cloth to cover the lace.

If you prefer other tactics for cleaning fine lace instead of washing it, try shaking a little powdered magnesia into it and roll it up. After a few days give it a gentle shaking. As the powder comes away you will find the lace remains fresh and clean.

Lace which does not call for quite such cautious handling should be soaked before washing in cold water to which a pinch of borax has been added. Wash it by squeezing gently in a lattice of mild soap flakes. Loaf sugar is very effective for that slight stiffening which is attractive. Add it to the last cold water.

Changing the shade

If you want to get a lovely creamy tint, dip the lace in weak tea, and for a really yellow lace, use a little saffron in the water. A good beige shade can be obtained by dipping the lace in cold black coffee. Let your iron be cool, and press the lace on the wrong side laid on a thick cloth to bring out the pattern.

Another useful method for laundering white lace is to soak it in unboiled lukewarm milk, for a couple of hours. Then press gently with the hands to loosen the dirt. Change the milk and keep the lace soaked in it until clean. Rinse in warm water in which castor sugar (one tablespoonful to two pints of water) has been added.

A beauty treatment for black lace is to dump it down with hot water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

Never wash black lace. Then roll it up in a cloth and press on the wrong side on a flannel pad while still damp.

Silver lace can be given a grooming with benzine. It is wise to do this job outside. Dip it in the spirit and squeeze until it looks clean. Leave it to dry in the open air. Another refresher for silver lace is breadcrumbs and powdered washing blue. Shake the mixture on to the lace and leave it for a time. Remove it afterwards with an old piece of flannel. You will feel quite proud of the result, for the lace will look quite new again.

## CLEANING TIPS FOR SILVER

TO keep it in perfect condition silver should be cleaned at least once a week. The various cleaning utensils required include a medium thick chamois leather, a good polishing cloth and a brush with soft, fine bristles. These should be kept in a special box separate from any other household cloths so that they do not come into contact with any grit or dust. All the articles to be cleaned should be spread out on a flat table which has previously been covered with newspaper.

When a cleaning powder is used, it should be mixed to a creamy consistency with a little cold water. It should then be applied to silver with a soft piece of material and rubbed in lightly with long sweeping strokes. Never rub roughly or in a circular motion, and be particularly careful of hall-marks and delicate raised surfaces. Tall pieces of silver such as candlesticks and vases should be rubbed lengthways, while round objects, such as bowls and goblets should be cleaned with horizontal strokes.

A thin film of powder should be left on before the polishing begins. A light brisk rubbing with the chamois leather will complete the process. If there are any small marks or intricate patterns from which the powder cannot be dislodged with rubbing, they can be removed quite easily, with the special brush.

If it is remembered that it is light, brisk rubbing, not elbow grease which produces the best results, the weekly silver-cleaning ritual should be a pleasant one. G. W.

## Hot Milk "Nightcaps"

THE ideal of "once the head touches the pillow—off to sleep" is not always realised. Hot drinks of all kinds are taken in the hope of inducing sound sleep. But frequently easily digested nourishment added to a drink provides sufficient food to promote a long restful repose.

The dual role of "nightcap" and sustainer during sleep is fulfilled by a glass of milk heated to a palatable temperature, but not to boiling temperature.

Who among us does not occasionally suffer from a rough throat in the mornings? This may be eased by drinking a glassful of hot milk to which has been added one teaspoonful of honey. Blackcurrant tea, which consists of a glassful of hot milk to which has been added one teaspoonful of blackcurrant jam, is another cure.

For those who do not find hot milk palatable by itself, a drink which is more attractive can be made by the addition of other ingredients. Hot milk to which a dash of pepper and salt has been added appeals to many, or a hot-milk drink can be greatly improved by the addition of one of the many prepared food preparations on the market.

For chills and colds in the head, one's temperature must be reduced. Try hot milk into which has been stirred one teaspoonful of treacle, or hot milk in which an onion has been boiled.

THERE are so many new fabric designs that you can make any room look as though you had re-decorated it simply by putting up new curtains in a new way.

The pelmet is the most important thing of all. It gives character to a room and makes a window a thing of beauty, even though there is a drab view outside.

If you have a bow window you need an ordinary plain pelmet board with square edges. The pelmet itself should be of the same shade as the background of the curtain material. Just now plain heavy satiny material, lined with a contrasting shade of the same material, is popular. You need a strip about two feet deep, cut to fit the length of your bow window. Line it to match the curtains, and see that it fits smoothly along the pelmet board. Then lay it out on a flat surface and make vertical gathers at intervals (according to your window) all along it, so that when it is nailed over the pelmet board it will hang in graceful festoons. When you have nailed it up see that each festoon has the same number of folds in it, or the effect will not be so good.

To cover the gathers between the festoons you make little sleeves about six inches in diameter. Cut the bottom ends of the sleeves on the slant in such a way that when they are lined and made up they will reveal the contrasting lining. The sleeves are nailed on after the festoons.

Then you come to the sides of the pelmet, which are also lined in contrast. The front of each side-piece hangs half-way down the nearest festoon and is then carried some distance below with a slanting edge so that it shows the lining and hangs down in a point. The effect is both dignified and original.

Plain long windows are simpler. A single festoon covers the whole



## Make the Most of Your Beauty!

Remove face creams and cosmetics the way movie stars do—use Kleenex Disposable Tissues. Beautiful women the world over have learned that super-soft, super-absorbent Kleenex Tissues thoroughly cleanse their skin, leaving it soft and radiant. For Kleenex removes every bit of excess oil and stale make-up.

It reaches into even the tiniest pores—pores which a cloth misses entirely, and soaks up all hidden dirt.

KEEP KLEENEX IN EVERY ROOM  
SAVES STEPS—TIME—MONEY  
Use as handkerchiefs during colds.  
No irritation. To dust and polish  
for the baby. And in the car, to  
wipe hands, windshield and greasy  
spots.

The patented opening of the box prevents waste. Pull one tissue at a time.

**KLEENEX** Disposable Tissues made of Cellucotton (not cotton)

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Peer Gynt. Grieg.  
Soaring. Schumann.  
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William Tell Fantasy. Dorn.  
Wandering Sprite. Engelbrecht.  
Grand March do Concert. Wollenhaupt.  
Ciribiribin. Postaloza.  
La Fontaine. Bohm.  
La Traviata Fantasy. Smith.  
Bluetto Valse. Duvoroy.  
Blue Danube. Strauss.  
Los Sylphes. Bachmann.  
Spring Song. Mendelsohn.  
Rustle of Spring. Scindling.  
Black Eyes. arr. Grooms.  
Two Guitars. arr. Grooms.  
Waltz Dream. Strauss.  
Valse Triste. Sibolius.

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"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" may be purchased at the Business Office of "The Hongkong Telegraph" Morning Post Building, Wyndham Street.

## SCALDED!

What is to be done to relieve the excruciating pain? She-ko, gently smothered on the injury, cools the burning sensation, prevents blistering and rapidly heals.

A fragrant, non-irritating, antiseptic ointment, She-ko is composed of a blending of the best known substances for the relief and cure of injuries and afflictions of the skin.

Good for all minor forms of skin injury, cuts, burns, scratches, abrasions. She-ko is equally beneficial for the curative treatment of skin complaints such as eczema, ringworm, itch, wet and dry sores, and for the relief of external piles. Of all medicine dealers.

**SHE-KO**  
FOR THE SKIN  
Antiseptic Soothing Curative.



## HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The total Expenditure up to October, 1937, on behalf of sick and destitute children is estimated at \$25,000, against which the Income to date is \$20,000.

The Society asks for the balance of \$5,000

Hon. Treasurers:  
Mr. D. BLACK, C.A.  
c/o Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming,  
6 Des Voeux Road, Central.  
Mr. KWOK CHAN,  
c/o Banque de l'Inde Chinoise,  
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\$1 TIFFINS

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"TELEGRAPH"  
EVERYWHERE

M. W.

# RUSH TO AID CHILD REFUGEES



One of the last pictures taken of Sir James Barrie before his untimely death last month. Sir James was famous for his "Peter Pan" and other stories.

## OUR GUIDE TO THE CINEMAS

"The 13th Chair" (King's Theatre, to-day).—Thrilling mystery drama from outlaws. Finely photographed and well played by Preston Foster, Clever performances by Jean Muir, Van Heflin, Virginie Weidt, Dame May Whitty, who acted so well in "Night Must Fall." She is surrounded with a hand-picked supporting cast which includes Madge Evans, Lewis Stone, Elissa Landi, Thomas Beck, Henry Daniels and Ralph Forbes. One of the best film thrillers since "Dracula's Daughter."

"Escadrille" (Queen's Theatre, to-day).—Vivid and emotional drama with some excellent psychological studies by Paul Muni, Miriam Hopkins, Louis Hayward and the late Colin Clive.

"The Outcasts of Poker Flat" (Alhambra Theatre, to-day).—Powerful supporting players.

## 21 Countries' Money-Shower At Albert Hall

Handfuls of pound notes, dollars, francs, belgas, Austrian schillings, kroner, lire, roubles—an international torrent of money—poured on to the platform table at the Albert Hall one night recently.

They were gifts of all manner of people who had come to a vast meeting designed to help the Basque refugee children's fund.

In 20 minutes more than £1,500 had dropped on to the table in silver, notes, cheques and promissory notes scribbled on the backs of programmes.

Fifty stewards walked about the hall taking money that was passed from hand to hand along the rows.

At a microphone Mrs. Isabella Brown, who had made an appeal for money, tried to keep pace with the rush of messages that came with the guests.

### WITHOUT DUCE'S PERMISSION

Some of these were: £1 from the Unemployed Art Centre, Dowlais, South Wales;

Ten shillings a month from Edmonton tramwaymen;

Fifty dollars from an American; £25 from a group of Russians; £5 from a Dutchman;

£1 from a Polish architect;

£5 from an Italian "without the permission of Mussolini"; 100 francs;

£65 from the Artists International;

Five shillings from a Spanish refugee;

10 kroner from a Dane."

There were also these: Cheques from Left Book clubs; and one from a Right Book club; a matchbox holding 10s. 1½d. (all the donor had); a promise to make a shop-to-shop collection in Piccadilly; and £1 from the reporters from the Press table.

The refugee camp near Southampton is costing £2,000 a week.

Mr. J. B. Priestley has written a message on last night's programme: "You are horribly wrong if you think that the children will somehow be allowed even to stay here if private funds give out. They will have to return to the bombardment."

He talked of beautiful Guernica, with its blood-drenched streets. He finished: "I have made my choice. I stand with you in unalterable support of the Government of Spain."

Professor Constable asked: "Is Europe so destitute of resources that we cannot save Spain? The situation is desperate."

"Through the propagation of false ideals of racial and national superiority the artists, scientists and writers are challenged. The battle front is everywhere."

He pleaded not guilty, reserved his defence and was sent for trial.

His mother said that there had been trouble between her husband and herself over another woman.

On June 11 her son arrived home from the night shift, and said that he was upset as the other woman was waiting for his father.

She became hysterical after her husband arrived home, and he took her by the shoulders and shook her in an attempt to bring her round.

Detective Inspector Gray said that after arrest Hollingworth said that when he heard his mother scream he went downstairs and saw her on the floor with his father bending over her. He lost control of himself and drove the knife into his father's back.

He added: "I am very sorry for what I have done. I did it in a hot temper, and would give anything to undo what I have done. I did not intend to murder my father. I intended to injure him."

A doctor said the wound was not serious.

The Bankers' Industrial Development Company was formed in 1930 under the chairmanship of Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, to investigate financial, industrial, and economic questions and to aid in the formation and carrying out of schemes relating thereto.

There was the liveliest satisfaction in Jarrow. "It is the best news we have had for many a year," said the Mayor, Alderman J. W. Thompson.

The Consett Iron Company is one of the biggest concerns of the kind in the country. In 1919 its capital was raised from £1,500,000 to £3,000,000.

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## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.00  
for 3 days prepaid

### PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT. House or flat on the Island, New or any time between now and October. At least four rooms. Lieut. Col. Haycraft, 503, The Peak.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on the Peak, six rooms, conveniently situated near Motor Road. For further particulars apply Box No. 390, "Hongkong Telegraph."

### TO LET.

NEAR DEEP WATER BAY, No. 4, Shouson Hill. Small house, with sanitary convenience, tennis court, garden and garage. Reasonable rent. Apply Ip Tuk Co., Ltd.

### STOLE FRIEND'S WRIST WATCH DURING GAME OF MAH-JONGG

Tse Fook-shing, aged 23, unemployed, appeared before Mr. K. Keen at the Central Magistracy this morning, charged with stealing a wrist watch and strap from his friend, Tang Ping-ku, a filter, at No. 41 Pottinger Street, second floor.

Detective-Sergeant J. Bentley said defendant visited Tang on July 18, and while the latter was engaged in a game of mah-jongg, took the watch and left the house. When Tang missed his watch later in the day, he informed the police, and told them he suspected defendant, who was found and confessed to the theft. The watch was valued at \$12.50. Tse said he took the watch to pawn as he needed money. He had asked Tang to lend him some, but had been refused.

Defendant was bound over in the sum of \$50 to be of good behaviour for six months.

### CHINESE FOUND HANGING

Dressed in European clothes and giving his name as Chan Hung-sang, a Chinese checked in at the Lau Sin boarding house to-day at 11 a.m. and half an hour later was found dead, hanging in his room. There was not a single card or paper of identification found on the body. Deceased was stated to have come from Yau Ma Tei. The body was hanging from the bedpost. Suicide was indicated.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

##### Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of THIRTY (30) cents per Share has been declared payable on WEDNESDAY, 4th August next, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon application at the Registered Office of the Company, Canal Road East, Bowrington, Hongkong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, 21st JULY, to TUESDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

L. C. F. BELLAMY,  
General Manager,  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1937.

#### SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

##### Banks

H.K. Banks, \$1,110 n. cum. div.  
H.K. Banks, (Lon. Reg.), £110½ ex. div.  
Chartered Bank, £14½ n.  
Mercantile Bank, A. & B. £33½ n.  
Mercantile Bank, C. £15 n.  
East Asia Bank, £101 n.  
Insurances.

Canton Ins., \$300 n.

Union Ins., \$225 n.

China Underwriters, \$2 n.

H.K. Fire Ins., \$280 n.

Internat'l Assco., Sh. \$3 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$47½ b.

H.K. Steamcons., \$50 n.

Indo-Chinas (Pref.), \$51 n.

Indo-Chinas (Def.), \$42 n.

Shell (Bearer), 108/0 n.

Union Waterboats, \$9.30 b.

Docks etc.

H.K. & K. Wharves, \$117 n.

H.K. & W. Docks, \$31 n.

Providents (old), \$2.05 b. and sa.

Providents (new), 60 cts n.

Co. Engineering, Sh. \$23/4 n.

Shanghai Docks, Sh. \$108 n.

Mining.

Kai Lam Mining Adm., 20/6 n.

Raubs, \$11.40 n.

Venz: Goldfield \$5 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$6.40 n.

H.K. Lands, \$36 1/4 n.

H.K. Lands, 4% Deben, \$105 n.

Shai Lands, Sh. \$11 1/4 n.

Metropolitan Lands, Sh. \$7 n.

Humphries, \$9 n.

H. K. Realties, \$6 n.

Chinese Estates, \$9 n.

China Realties, Sh. \$1 n.

China Deben, \$60 n.

Philippine Mining.

Antomoks, P. \$1 n.

## SHING MUN LANDSLIDE

### ONE KILLED: ONE INJURED

A fatal accident occurred at Shing Mun yesterday, when Chan Hal-nam, aged 23, was buried beneath a large heap of rock, when part of No. 5 Tunnel collapsed, due, it is thought, to the heavy rain.

Another coolie, Wal Sap-luk, who was also working at the time, received injuries and was sent to the Kowloon Hospital. Chan's body was later recovered, and taken to the Public Mortuary.

Atoka, P. 20½  
Benguet Consol., P. 10.00  
Big Wedge, P. 16  
Coco Grove, P. 53  
Consolidated Mines, P. 0.010  
Demonstrations, P. 48  
E. Mindanao, P. 10½  
Gumman Gold, P. 12½  
Ipo Gold, P. 17  
K. L. P. 61  
Lugon, P. 65  
Mabate Consol., P. 17  
Min. Resources, P. 20  
North Min. P. 00  
Paracel, Gumaus, P. 30  
Salacot Mining, P. 024  
San Mauricio, P. 1.30  
Suyod Consol., P. 20  
Tinapac, P. 0.02½

#### Public Utilities.

H. K. Tramways, \$14.60 n.  
Peak Trams, (old), \$5 b.  
Peak Trams (new), \$2½ b.  
Star Ferries \$80 n.  
Yau Ma Tei Ferries (old), \$26½ b.  
China Light, \$13.00 n.  
China Lights (new), \$13.70 n.  
H. K. Electric, \$60 n.  
Mmea Electric, \$14½ n.  
Sandakan Lights, \$14½ n.  
Telephone (old), \$20.25 n.  
Telephone (new), \$11.00 n.  
China Buses, Sh. \$12½ n.  
Singapore Tractions, 24/— n.  
Singapore Pref., 23/— n.  
Industries.

#### Stores, &c.

Dairy Farm, \$26.35 n.  
Watson, 55 b.  
Lane Crawfords, \$8.65 n.  
Sinceres, \$2.00 n.  
Wing On (H.K.), \$80 n.  
Wm. Powells, 40 cts. b.  
Cotton Mills.

#### Miscellaneous.

H. K. Entertainments, \$5.20 n.  
Constructions (old), \$1.00 n.  
Constructions (new), 45 cts. b.

Vibro Filing, \$4½ n.

Ch. Govt, 5% 1923 G\$Bds. 97% n.

H. K. Govt, 4% Loan 6½% prn. n.

H. K. Govt, 3½% Loan 1% ex. Inst. b.

Wallace Harbers, \$4 n.

Marsmans Ins., (Lond.) c/- 26/7½ n.

ex. div.

Marsmans (H.K.), 7/3 n.

## FALSE PRETENCES ALLEGED BY EX-EMPLOYEE OF ORPHAN SOCIETY

Purporting to be a salesman from the China Youth Society selling monthly magazines, Yeung Sun-wut, 22, is alleged to have obtained \$1.20 from Gidean Chung, a headmaster, and \$1 from Li Kwan, accountant of the Kung On Grocery shop in Des Voeux Road on pretence of selling brooms. Defendant was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning and was remanded 24 hours for enquiry.

Detective Sergeant C. Mottram stated that defendant had been employed by the China Youth Society but had been previously discharged. The China Youth Society was situated in Kowloon, its purpose being the care of orphan boys. Defendant went to the first complainant and offered to supply magazines for \$1.20. The first boy was given. Something later complainant saw a small boy delivering the magazines and asked for his. He was told that nothing was known about his agreement.

On July 11, defendant went to the Kung On grocery shop and offered to sell some soap. Complainant did not want soap but ordered some brooms. The Society made these commodities. A sum of \$1 was paid in advance but no brooms were received by complainant, who went to the Society headquarters showed complainant a photograph of defendant and he was recognized.

On Sunday defendant was located at Tai Kok Tsui. In his possession was a book of receipts which he had illegally kept after being discharged from his employment with the Society.

At the police station, defendant alleged that after his arrest he had been taken to the Society's premises and there beaten. A medical examination had been made but there were no external marks of injury.

#### PALESTINE PARTITIONING

London, July 19. Mr. William Ormsby-Gore, Secretary of State for Colonies, announced to-day that he was representing the British Government at the League of Nations Mandate Commission meeting which will discuss the report of the Royal Commission recommending the partitioning of Palestine.—Reuters Bulletin Service.

Pleading guilty to a charge of possession of nine mice of prepared opium, Liu Kam, aged 39, unemployed, was fined \$45 or six weeks' hard labour on appearing before Mr. K. Keen at the Central Magistracy this morning. Inspector R. Shannon said the opium was discovered on defendant during a casual search by an Indian constable in Des Voeux Road Central near Rumsey Street.

Shipping Companies are requested to forward, as early as possible information regarding arrivals, departures, time and mooring place and other movements. Urgent information should be telephoned to the shipping Editor, Phone 26615.

#### PORT DIRECTORY

ANHUA (B. & S.), Takkoo Dock, KANGCHOW (B. & S.), Takkoo Dock, SOOCHOW (B. & S.), Takkoo Dock, TAKSANG (J.M.), D.Z.

#### ARRIVED YESTERDAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

CELEBES MARU (O.S.K.) from Japan, Kowloon Wharf, 28016.

#### SAILED YESTERDAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

CLAUS RICKMERS (Jebson) for Shanghai, evening, Kowloon Wharf, 28016.

HOBANG (J.M.) for Japan, 5 p.m., Kowloon Wharf, 30311.

TAI SEUN HONG (J.M.) for Canton, 3 a.m., B. & S. 30311.

TAKSANG (J.M.) for Canton, 3 a.m., West Point, 30311.

TALITHYBUS (D. & S.) for Japan, noon, Holt's Wharf, 30311.

#### ARRIVING TO-DAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

TAKSANG (J.M.) from Canton, 5 a.m., B. & S. 30311.

TJINKEANG (J.C.J.L.) from Straits, daylight, midstream, 28016.

#### SAILING TO-DAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

TAKSANG (J.M.) for Shanghai, 6 p.m., B. & S. 30311.

TJSADANE (J.C.J.L.) for Manila, 10 a.m., A.7, 28016.

#### ARRIVING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

HAIYANG (Douglas) for Swatow, 8 p.m., C. Wharf, 28037.

SEZCHUAN (B. & S.) for Swatow, 2 p.m., West Point, 28031.

TAIWAN (B. & S.) for Amoy, 5 p.m., West Point, 28081.

#### SAILING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

YUNNAN (Tung) for Kowloon, 10 a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 28016.

#### ARRIVING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

AFRIKA (E.A.C.) from Europe, a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 31260.

CHIANSAN (J.M.) from Shanghai, 10 a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 30311.

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA (C.P.S.) from Manila, 7 a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 24049.

RAJPUTANA (P. & O.) from Europe, 8 p.m., Kowloon Wharf, 27721.

#### ARRIVING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

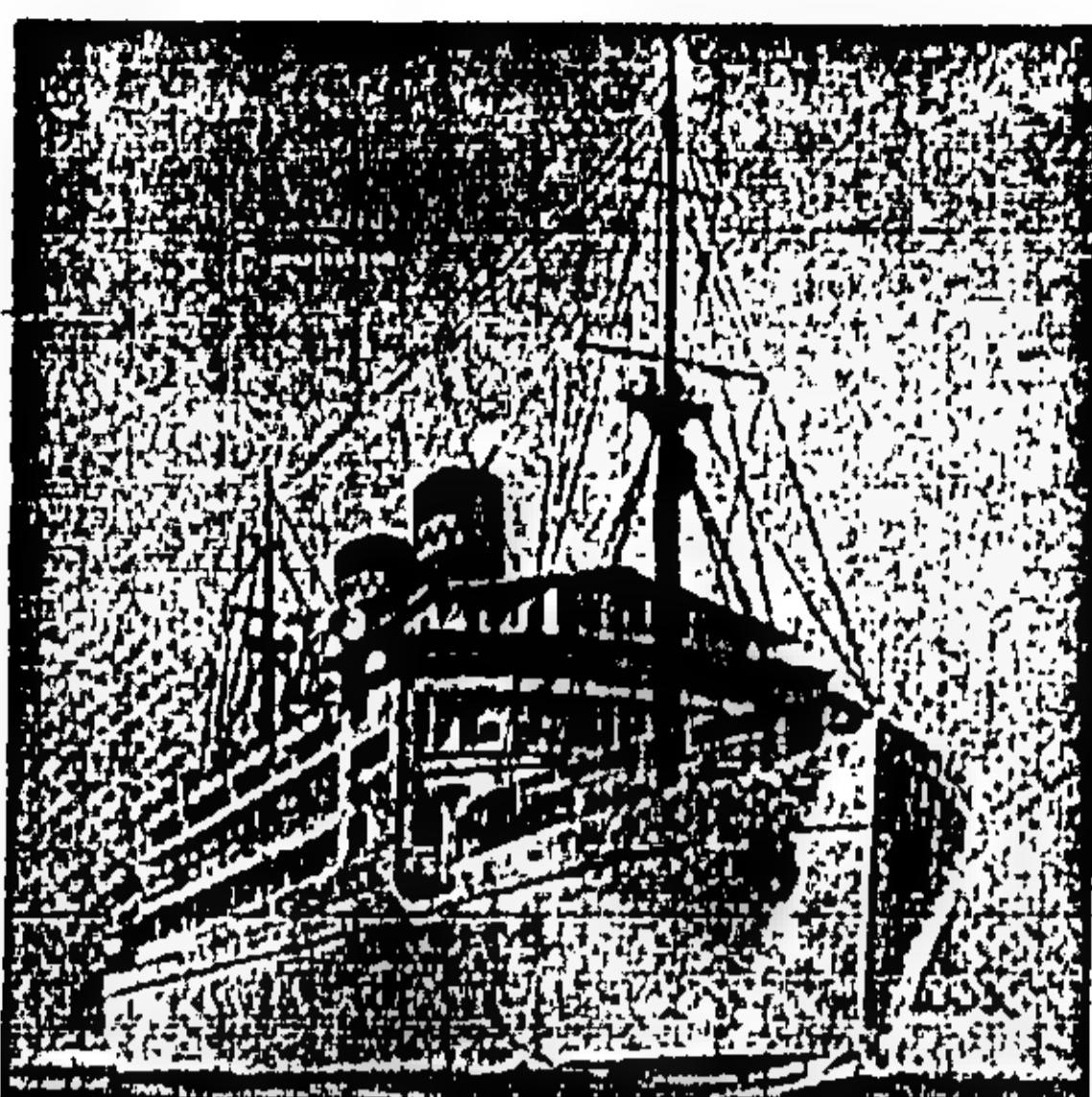
YUNNAN (Tung) for Kowloon, 10 a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 28016.

#### ARRIVING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given.)

YUNNAN (Tung) for Kowloon, 10 a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 28016.</

BURNS PHILIP LINE  
M.V. "NEPTUNA"  
DUE 4th AUGUST.



PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE TO  
AUSTRALIA

Sailing Monday, 9th August

For Saigon, Manila, Sandakan, Samaraua, Rabaul,  
Sydney & Melbourne.

First Class Fare to Sydney: Single: £47.10.0d. Return: £76.

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Joint Passenger Agents:

P. & O. Building.  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
King's Building.



San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

Taiyo Maru ..... Fri, 23rd July

Chichibu Maru ..... Wed, 4th Aug.

Tatsuta Maru ..... Thurs, 12th Aug.

Seattle & Vancouver (Starts from Kobe).

Hiye Maru ..... Mon, 2nd Aug.

Heian Maru ..... Mon, 16th Aug.

New York via Panama.

†Noto Maru ..... Sun, 15th Aug.

†Naka Maru ..... Sat, 11th Sept.

South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.

Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

Rakuyo Maru ..... Wed, 11th Aug.

London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Katori Maru ..... Sat, 31st July

Kashima Maru ..... Sat, 14th Aug.

Yasukuni Maru ..... Fri, 27th Aug.

Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus, and Marseilles.

†Delagoa Maru ..... Wed, 11th Aug.

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.

Kitano Maru ..... Sat, 24th July

Kamo Maru ..... Sat, 26th Aug.

Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

†Mayebashi Maru ..... Wed, 28th July

Ginyo Maru ..... Wed, 11th Aug.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

†Nagato Maru ..... Mon, 26th July

†Inokuchi Maru ..... Fri, 6th Aug.

Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.

Kamo Maru (Direct to Nagasaki) Fri, 23rd July

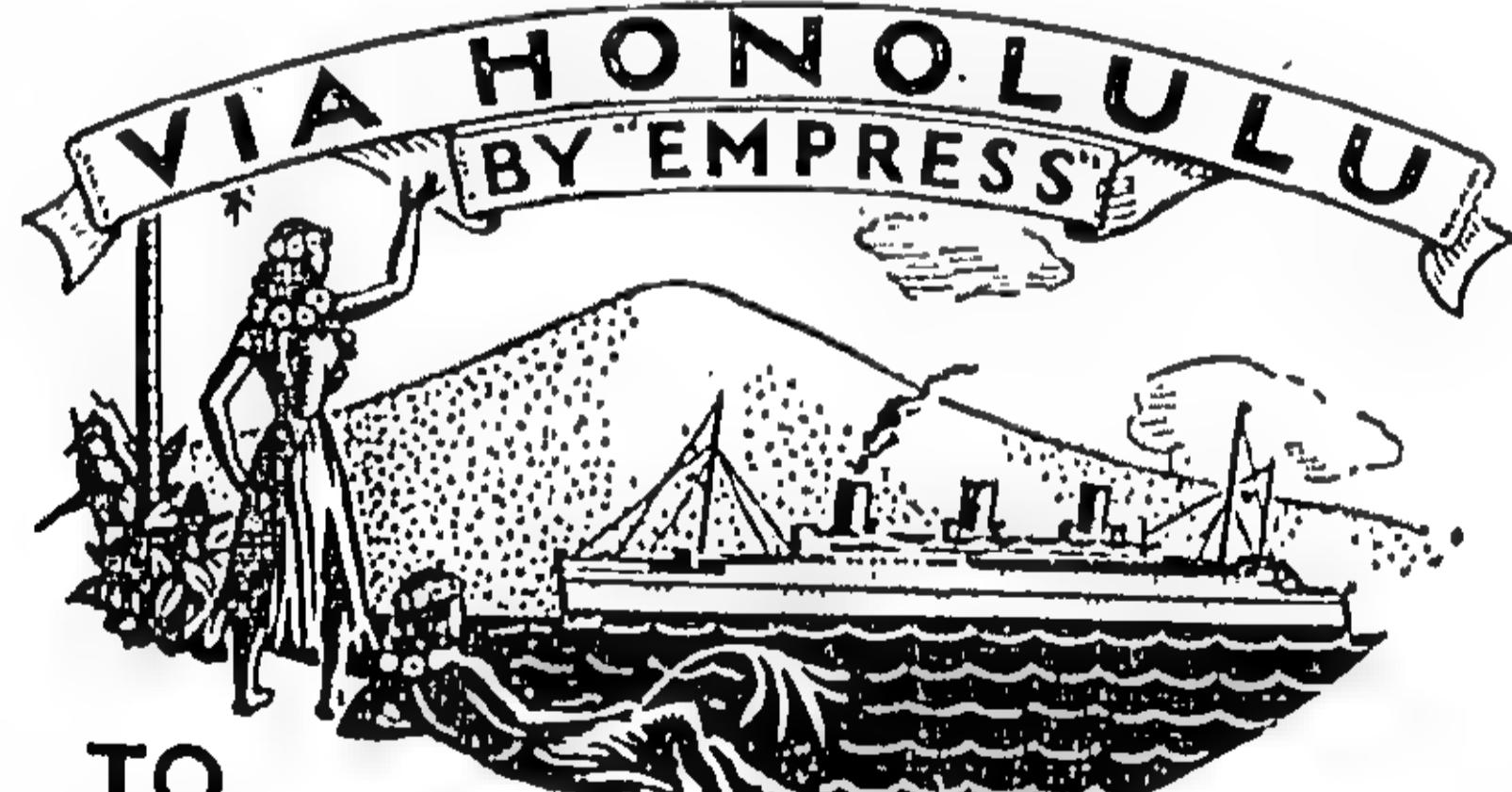
Inokono Maru ..... Fri, 30th July

Suwa Maru ..... Sun, 15th Aug.

† Cargo Only.

General Passenger Agents in the Orient for the  
CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE.

Tel. 30291.



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CANADA, U.S.A. & EUROPE

EMPEROR OF JAPAN ..... at Noon Aug. 6th

EMPEROR OF ASIA ..... at Noon Aug. 17th

EMPEROR OF CANADA ..... at Noon Sept. 3rd

EMPEROR OF JAPAN ..... at Noon Oct. 1st

Air-conditioned equipment carried on Trans-Continental Trains.

Frequent Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec, down the smooth St. Lawrence Seaway, to Europe.

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Canadian Pacific

COUNT THE  
"TELEGRAPH'S"  
EVERYWHERE

## Danger Of Drift Into Conflict

### Eden Warns Europe Of Dangers Ahead

London, July 19. Introducing the Foreign Affairs Debate in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, said that although no nation wanted the Spanish war to become a European war, yet if the nations did not sincerely co-operate on a basis which they all accepted, we should drift perilously near it.

Britain, said Mr. Eden, had every intention of defending its national interests in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, but she had no intention of challenging the interests of others. She adhered to the Mediterranean agreement with Italy. The Mediterranean was a main arterial road, and there was plenty of room for all.

British foreign policy would never be based on revenge; British wished to live in peace and friendship with her neighbours in the Mediterranean. "This also applies to the Red Sea," said Mr. Eden. "It has always been a major British interest that no Great Power, including ourselves, should establish itself on the eastern shore of the Red Sea."

Referring to the Far East, Mr. Eden asked if it was too much to hope that China and Japan would make a determined effort to find a comprehensive settlement. As long as incidents were patched up by local settlements, the situation would remain charged with danger.

Mr. Eden continued that the trade negotiations with America were very welcome. It was the desire of both Governments that such an agreement should be a practical contribution to the development of international trade and the promotion of world peace through economic agreements.

Mr. Eden concluded by dwelling on the excellent relations between Britain and France, which he described as one of the factors which had enabled us to pass through the last twelve months without a major conflict.—Reuters.

### BLOCS DISFAVoured

London, July 19. In the House of Commons, Mr. Anthony Eden declared: "This country will not join any international bloc against Communism or Fascism."

In a reference to the European situation, Mr. Eden said: "The mere fact that Europe has endured twelve months of strain and stress and sudden jars, due to the constantly recurring crises in regard to Spain, without the whole of Europe becoming involved in surely causes for modified encouragement. I have a greater hope than I had last year that the nations will yet compose their quarrels and that peace will be preserved."—United Press.

### EXCHANGE

Selling

T.T. London	1s. 2/19/32
Demand	1s. 2/19/32
T.T. Shanghai	102/4
T.T. Singapore	51/4
T.T. Japan	104/4
T.T. India	80/4
T.T. U.S.A.	30/4
T.T. Manila	60/4
T.T. Batavia	54/4
T.T. Bangkok	148/4
T.T. Saigon	70/4
T.T. France	8.00
T.T. Germany	74/4
T.T. Switzerland	131/4
T.T. Australia	1/4/4

Buying

4 m/s. L/C London	1/2.25/32
4 m/s. D/P do	1/2/4
4 m/s. L/C U.S.A.	30/4
4 m/s. France	8.51
30 d/d. India	81/4
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.973

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUILDERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SHIPS.

BUILDERS OF RECIPROCATING STEAM ENGINES.

BUILDERS OF MARINE AND LAND BOILERS.

BUILDERS OF TURBINE MACHINERY

Under Licence From Messrs. Parsons.

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Under Special Licence From Messrs. Sulzer Bros., Winterthur.

Licensed To Manufacture Lanz Perlit Iron, Specially Suitable For Internal Combustion Engine Working Parts.

### DOCK & SLIPWAYS

FOR DOCKING VERY LARGE, AS WELL AS SMALLER VESSELS, ON ANY TIDE.

ALL CLASSES OF SHIP, ENGINE AND BOILER

### REPAIRS

AND EXTENSIVE WELDING, BOTH ELECTRICAL AND OXY-ACETYLENE, SKILFULLY AND PROMPTLY CARRIED OUT.

Tel. Address "Taikoodock" Hongkong.  
Telephone No. 30211.  
Call Flag: "Numeral One" over "Pennant Ans."

## Fifth Day Results At Wimbledon

(Continued from Page 9.)

E. Attewell and Miss R. J. M. Smith

I. G. Williams and Lady Howland beat L. H. Hall and Miss J. Marquis, 3-0, 6-4,

H. Van Swol and Miss G. Terwindt beat L. G. Weeks, 2-0, 6-2, 6-3.

N. G. Farquharson and Miss K. Stammers

v. T. G. McVeagh and Miss P. Thompson

M. Bernard and Miss S. Henrotin

R. C. F. Nichols and Mrs. H. S. Uber v. o.

A. Larroix and Countess de la Valdene

R. K. Thirk and Miss M. E. Lumb beat

G. E. Geddel and Miss V. G. Valentine

Brown, 0-1, 12-10.

J. Pallada and Miss A. G. Curtis beat

M. E. F. H. Reddall and Mrs. D. Pleydell-Bouverie, 6-3, 6-1.

K. Schroder and Miss J. Saunders beat

E. E. Fannin and Mrs. M. R. King, 6-0,

C. E. Hale and Miss M. Hardwick v. G.

Kirby and Miss M. Heeley

G. Makro and Anna J. Jedrzejewski beat

J. D. Pittman, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

H. G. Lee and Miss E. N. B. Dickin

beat E. J. Kirby and Mrs. K. J. Underwood, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

H. G. Lee and Miss E. N. B. Dickin

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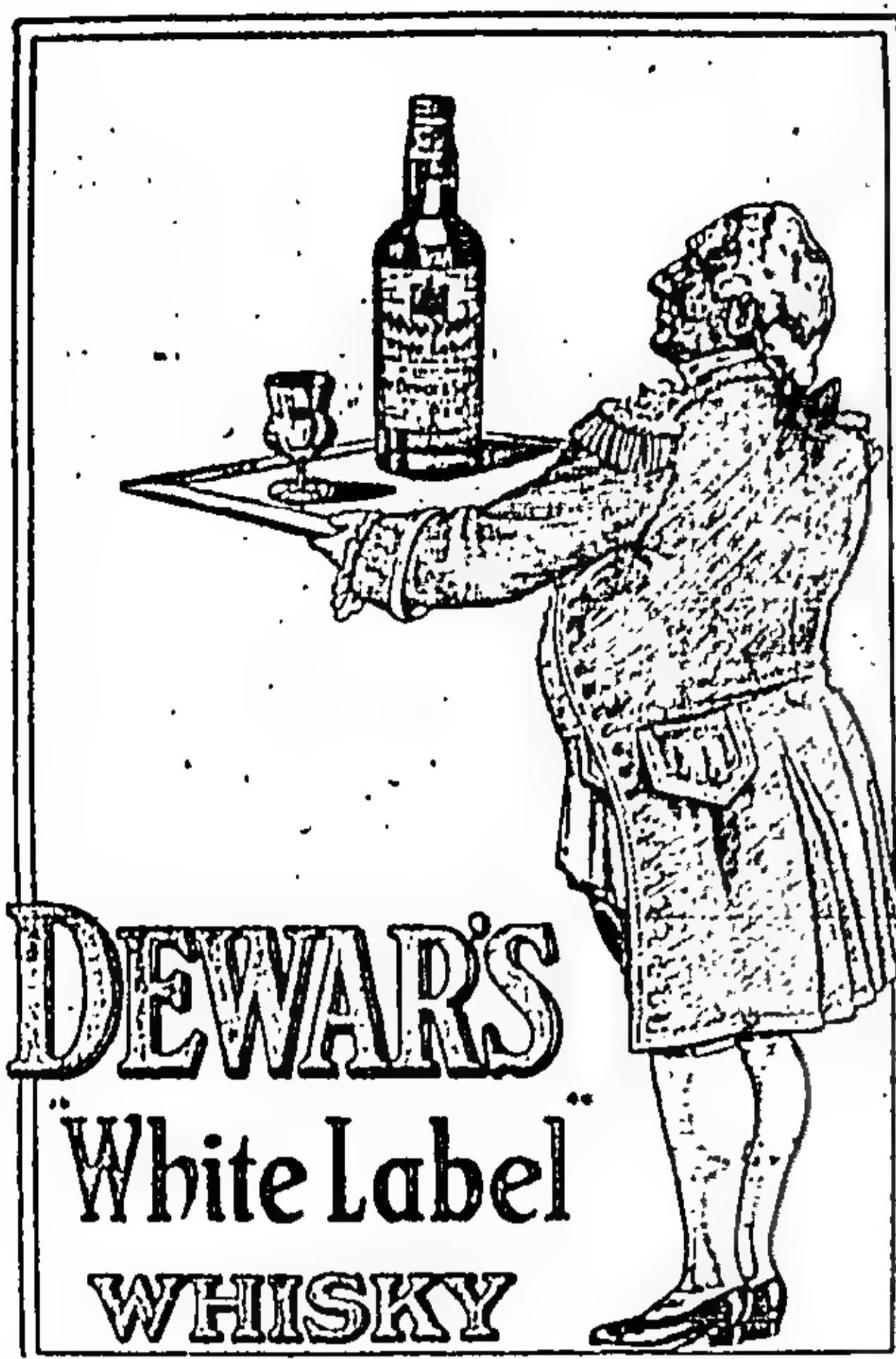
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beat E. J. Kirby and Mrs. K. J. Underwood, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

H.



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100% METAL KEY ACTION.  
ALL KEYS DETACHABLE IN ONE SIMPLE OPERATION.  
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BEVELLED EDGE KEYS.  
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**The  
Hongkong Telegraph.**

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1937.

### JAPAN'S TACTICS

How long one may be given for wondering, will Japan's statesmen and propagandists persist in imparting to the Sino-Japanese crisis a complexion which is wholly unwarranted by the facts? All

through the piece, China is represented as the aggressor, with Japan playing the role of injured defender. Naive tactics of this character deceive no one; the surprise is that Japan should continue this foolish practice of seeking to hoodwink world observers who have a clear conception of the actual situation.

Perhaps the most striking example of these tactics is to be found in the Japanese claim that the despatching of Central Government troops to North China amounts to provocation. Apart from the sheer presumption, implied in Japan's objection, that China must seek Japanese permission before posting her national forces wherever she chooses in her own territory, nothing is said of the provocative nature of Japanese action in pouring troops and war material into China, action which is artlessly described as "defensive."

One Japanese newspaper, we observe, speaks of the Chinese Government as "fostering anti-Japanese feeling, without understanding the noble and fair spirit emanating from the Japanese Government in its proposals to place Sino-Japanese relations on a basis of equality and reciprocity." The Japanese method of demonstrating its "noble and fair spirit" is apparently to flourish the big stick and to threaten the Chinese with severe punishment if they do not yield to demands which would involve complete surrender of national sovereignty and independence. It is clear, also, that Japan wants to get her own way by treating with the provincial authorities in North China rather than with the Central Government. Indeed, one of the terms of the ultimatum presented to China was a demand that the Nanking Government should not interfere in the negotiations. Here, again, slight is conveniently lost of the fact that the Central Government is the appropriate authority with whom Japan must deal in the crisis which has arisen. For Nanking to concede the Japanese demand would be tantamount to recognition of a right which does not

W<sup>H</sup>AT are women worrying about to-day? I find through the very heavy postbag that reaches me daily that their greatest pre-occupation is how to reconcile freedom and marriage.

In helping them to solve this problem I have to deal with the difficulties which women have to face through their living in an age of transition—difficulties which arise not so much from woman's nature as from the reaction of every individual woman to the slow processes of freedom.

Woman has attained for the first time in history the possibility of economic independence. She can—often she must—support herself.

She is free to choose any career except that one which she may desire and need more than any other—marriage. Success in this one career has become more difficult in inverse ratio to her opportunities for advancement in other careers.

### Another Career

CONSEQUENTLY she dare not plan for marriage because success in this does not depend primarily on herself. She must plan for another career lest she be left in poverty and loneliness. No one else is going to provide for her.

It is ironic that she should have to spend her money and her energies on something which she half hopes will not be necessary!

On the other hand she knows that success in her career may actually be a barrier to her subsequent happiness if she does marry.

She will earn money which she will spend as she likes at a pleasant standard of living. She will meet men and women of similar cultural interests to her own, she will use her leisure for the cultivation of her individuality and the expression of her personality. She will aim at being well-dressed, good-looking, charming, intelligent, interesting.

Yet to satisfy her intrinsic needs she may have to give all these things up, to accept an allowance from a man, to spend her days in a boring round of domestic routine, to be tied hand and foot to house and children because she cannot afford—or obtain if she can afford—domestic help.

### Too Punitive

SO, if she wants marriage she must wait for it to happen. But she dare not wait, for the consequences of it not happening are too punitive.

If she plans another career she is paving the way to her own discontent, if later she is offered an exchange from her independence to domestic dependence.

If there were ever a better example of an individual floundering between the devil and the deep sea I have yet to hear of it!

Women are worrying to-day over the anomalies of their position and the difficulties arising out of them. Their happiness as women is threatened.

exist. From the very start, Japan has sought to "localise" the incident by ignoring Nanking completely, in the knowledge that by such methods she could more easily attain her objectives. Until, however, Tokyo's statesmen realise that they must treat with the recognised Government of China, there would seem small hope of a peaceful adjustment of the situation.

ANN TEMPLE, summing up her postbag, tells you

# What Women Are Worrying About . . .



**SIR MALCOLM  
CAMPBELL** Shows a

## NEW WAY TO ROAD SAFETY

IN spite of, and not a little because of, the futile efforts made in the past to ameliorate the problem of road accidents by means of restrictive laws and regulations, we see improvement in a situation which whole nation regards with growing disquiet.

In common with many others I have for years believed that education in highway law and in the rules of courtesy and good road manners is likely to prove far more effective than any other single measure. Particularly is this true if the subject is caught young. This is being done to a large extent by the Junior Road Fellowship, a movement which is deserving of the widest application. Some five years ago, during one of my visits to the United States, I studied the working of what is known there as "Schoolboys Patrols." Under the scheme senior and qualified boys are enrolled to act as traffic directors to their school-fellows.

THE influence these patrols have had on accident figures in some of the principal cities of America is simply astonishing, and no measure has had such a profound effect on the safety of child life in the streets as the "Schoolboys Patrols."

I was so impressed with its working that on my return I made a very strenuous effort to secure its adoption here. Unfortunately, I came up against insuperable difficulties created by the law of liability in case of an accident while carrying out patrol duties, or if an accident occur to another while carrying out his directions or under his guidance.

A few individual schools took up the matter, organised their own patrols, and they are still doing good work. But it is not isolated action that is wanted. A general scheme is required, which can be worked with no personal liability to either teachers or parents.

WHAT has been discovered in the Junior Road Fellowship.

The purpose of the Fellowship is to make the lessons in road safety as interesting as possible and to introduce the competitive element as far as possible.

To this end, the scholar on being enrolled as a member is given a membership card, almost identical with the motor-driving licence, even to the blank pages for endorsement, of which we, since the institution of the 30-miles limit, have been so painfully aware.

Teaching is based on the Highway Code and on so much of the Road (Continued on Page 3)

and enables them to see what he is like as a man.

### Nicknames

Should have some quality for a nickname. It is one of the greatest joys to be able to coin a name for a master, and I think it is even allowed by adults that most of these nicknames are very witty. It also brings a master into a closer contact with his form, since they feel almost as though they owned him.

Should also have some favourite mannerism which can be copied and given for public exhibition, by the wits of the school. The risk of being caught doing this adds to the enjoyment of showing off before one's fellows.

Should be able to tell a good story, not the same old one that our parents tell us he was fond of in their young days, but a brand new one that we have never heard before.

Should, in fact be the kind of man that every boy would be proud to have as his father.

In this particular set of problems I find the engagement problem crops up as often as any. There is nothing unconventional to-day in a girl having a boy friend with whom she runs round to parties, partners at dances; with whom she generally pairs off. Yet she is not engaged.

### Lost Youth

I AM constantly receiving letters from girls telling me they have been friends with some particular man for two, five, even ten years. The friendship drifts on, never advancing towards an engagement. The girl sees her youth slipping away and other chances of matrimony lost. If she goes about with others she resents it and finds another exclusive pal.

Or two young people finding themselves in love with each other decide to become engaged. The boy has no money, and his job does not look too promising. But they will wait together. Soon the girl begins to chafe at the long engagement, for she finds that the longer a man is engaged the more does he settle down to bachelorhood.

### New Faces

HE argues that the girl is in a job, is probably saving money towards their home. Why hurry to take up the heavy responsibilities of marriage? The girl knows the dangers of a long engagement.

She realises the first rapture cannot last if it cannot find fulfilment. It dwindles into something tame and prosaic. And a man is very apt to be attracted to a new face when his engagement has reached a prosaic stage. These long engagements are one of women's worst worries.

"They married and lived happy ever after" was once accepted as a satisfactory ending to a story. To-day marriage is more often the beginning of the story, and the anticipated threshold to contentment has become a stepping-stone to fresh perplexities.

### No Longer Safe

FOR now there's the "other woman" problem. I had always regarded it as the problem of unhappy marriages, but the Human Casebook has shown me that it is also the problem of the happy marriage. Wives worry over the potential other woman.

If women realised what power was theirs as wives and mothers and managers of the home, and used that power impersonally but with undeviating high-handleness at times of domestic crises, they would have less to worry about.

### The Perfect Schoolmaster

BY A SCHOOLBOY

Ragging

Should, on the other hand, be worth

ragging. That is, he should have

the ability to recognise when a little

relaxation of order is permissible.

There are some rare masters who

simply do not seem to be aware that

they are being ragged. These men

are a delight

Should not be a spy. Nothing will

drive a schoolboy nearer to open re-

bellion than the knowledge that a

master uses underhand methods of

keeping a watch on him. Besides, it

lessens a man's dignity to be caught

spying, and believe me, they are

caught sooner or later.

Should be interested in games even

if not good at them. Smaller boys

especially like a manly man, and

sport plays so large a part in school

life that it is almost essential for a

master to be interested. In one aspect of it. It also helps him to make

out-of-school contacts with his boys

and enables them to see what he is like as a man.

## CANTON PREPARES FOR WAR

### Defence Measures Speeded Up

Canton, July 19. The first official warning to all members of civil and military services in Canton that war is unavoidable and that they should prepare to fight for the country, was given by General Heung Han-ping, the Vice Commander-in-Chief of the 4th Route Army, at the joint weekly memorial service held this morning.

General Heung strongly attacked the action taken by the Japanese Military Authorities in North China. He declared that their present action is not only injuring China's sovereignty but is an offence against international laws.

In conclusion General Heung declared that the Central Government is determined to defend all territory from further encroachment and is ready to meet any situation that may arise.

Meanwhile war preparations are going on in every corner of this Province. The Canton Anti-Air Raid Committee, which is responsible for the city's defence, is now making all preparations to defend the city against possible air raids.

The local Office of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been instructed by urgent order from the Ministry of Communications that all rolling stock now lying idle must be overhauled and made ready for emergency troop movements.

Military training, which was started some time ago in Canton, will be speeded up in view of the present situation of North China, and 500 able-bodied men from the Poor House at Shek Pai have been selected to form a company of volunteers, which will undergo a short course of military training. All expenses for training this company will be paid by the Municipal Government. As soon as they complete their course they will be despatched to North China to be enlisted into regular army forces.

### TSAI TING-KAI RETURNING

Much significance is attached to the report that General Tsai Ting-kai, the 10th Route Army leader of the Shanghai war, is coming back from Manlia and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on July 21. It is officially learned that General Tsai will be entrusted with a high military post although it cannot be confirmed that he will be requested to reform his 10th Route Army. Well-informed sources report that General Tsai may be appointed to command a new army, which will be made up from the various units allotted from the Central Government Forces. The same report stated that the Communist Forces which recently surrendered and are now being recruited in the Kwangtung-Fujian border, may form part of the new army which will be put under General Tsai.

General Yu Shiu and General Tang Lung-kwong are reported to have received instructions to proceed to Kuling at once, where they will call on Marshal Chiang Kai-shek in order to receive military instructions regarding defense in South China.

Regarding the maintaining peace and order in Canton and its immediate vicinity in case war breaks out in North China, it is understood that General Li Kit-sui, the Police Chief, Admiral Chen Chink, Garrison Commander of the Bocan Tiger Forts, Feng Chuk-fun, Commander of the River Fleet in Canton, and General Li Kit-yuan, Commander of the Canton Gendarmerie, have been entrusted with the city's defense. All authorities concerned under their respective administrations have been engaged in drafting necessary measures for maintaining peace and order in the city of Canton. These measures will include the protection of foreigners in case of emergency.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

### Ready To Help Nanking

Canton, July 20. Heavy military preparations are going on in South China. The authorities are preparing to go to the support of the Nanking Government with all the forces they can muster if conflict is inevitable.

Local military and Government officials applaud Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's insistence upon China's sovereign rights.

China may be militarily weak, but she cannot surrender the rights to which she is entitled under international law, declares General Hsung Han-ping, second in command of the Fourth Route Army here. If Japan forces the issues we must resist to the finish, he declares.—Reuter.

### HAUL OF HEROIN PILLS

A raid carried out by revenue officers on the third floor of No. 101 King's Road yesterday resulted in the appearance of five men and two women before Mr. K. Keen at the Central Magistracy this morning, charged with the possession of heroin. Defendants were Ting Yam, 28, unemployed farmer, Li Mun, 20, unemployed electrician, Lam Yung-kam, 35, unemployed hawker, Man Wo, 43, unemployed baker, Wong Yee, 20, married woman, Wong Sheng-chung, 29, unemployed hawker, and Chin Hi, 37, male. Senior Revenue Officer A. W. Grimstid said the case would be for commitment, and asked for a remand of one week. He said that between 70,000 and 80,000 pills were found on the floor. Defendants were remanded for one week, with bail of \$2,500 for each.

### JAPAN DENIES WAR DECLARED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Ministry and Army chiefs.—United Press.

### GLOOMY OUTLOOK

Shanghai, July 20 (6.40 a.m.). The rapid development of events of the past twelve hours has created the gloomiest atmosphere throughout China, especially in commercial circles.

While the Oriental genius for last-minute compromises provides a glimmer of hope, the prospects of a happy outcome in North China are considered very slight.

War, if it comes, will be without declaration, in the fashion set by Japan in Manchuria in 1931. It is believed. It is expected, the first Japanese objectives will be the occupation of Peiping and Tientsin, but it is feared that hostilities will not be confined to North China.

Indeed, the Chinese are making preparations in other centres, and a number of troops are concentrated around Shanghai. Soldiers are digging themselves in at Woosung, scene of severe fighting between Japanese and Chinese only five years ago.

Both sides are anxious not to involve non-combatants. For example, General Sun Cheh-yuan has assured the Japanese authorities that the civilians in Hsipei and Charhar will be fully protected.—Reuter.

### ORDERED TO FIRE

Nanking, July 20 (1.11 a.m.) Chinese military quarters announced that the Central Government has issued orders to all its forces in North China promptly to attack any Japanese war planes whenever they approach Chinese positions.

Peiping reports state that yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, according to military advices from Lukouchiao, Japanese troops launched an attack, chiefly with artillery fire, upon their positions. Peiping, however, heard only two shots.

Meanwhile, an official communiqué has been issued regarding the conference between Major-General Seiichi Kita, military attaché to the Japanese Embassy, and General Ho Ying-ching, China's War Central Government troops from Hsipei, and said that failure to comply with this request might result in aggravation of the Sino-Japanese crisis, which he added, was rapidly approaching the final stage.

General Ho Ying-ching replied that the present tension in North China was largely due to Japan's concentration of large forces in Hsipei, and that therefore Nanking's conciliation measures were necessary, though purely defensive and made without intent of provocation. He pointed out that all units of the Chinese army were national forces, and there was no distinction between Central and non-Central Government troops.

The War Minister defended China's right to move troops in her own territories and said that if Japan would withdraw her increased forces from Hsipei Nanking was willing to consider doing likewise.—Reuter.

### DEVELOPMENTS COME SWIFTLY

Shanghai, July 20. The rapid events of the past 24 hours and China and Japan on the brink of war, with hope of a last-minute change for the better fast vanishing.

Japanese military factions in Tientsin threaten to take free action to-day unless Chinese troops cease "hostile actions."

The Japanese military attaché at Nanking, General Seiichi Kita, has delivered "a last warning." He communicated with the Nanking Government last night and gave the Japanese War Office's message to China. This, in effect, demands the withdrawal of Central Government troops and aircraft from Hsipei.

Replying earlier to the Japanese demands, the Chinese Government suggested that a date be fixed for the simultaneous cessation of military movements by both sides and the withdrawal of troops to the positions held before the Lukouchiao incident. It was emphasised that China was prepared to enter into negotiations with Japan through diplomatic channels.

### "LAST WARNING" GIVEN

This reply was followed by the delivery of General Kita's "last warning," in response to which General Ho Ying-ching, War Minister, pointed out that the Chinese were acting in self-defense, but were prepared to consider withdrawal of Central Government troops from Hsipei if the Japanese withdrew all reinforcements sent to that province since the Lukouchiao incident.

Hope that Sino-Japanese negotiations at Tientsin might produce satisfactory results have now practically been abandoned.

The Japanese are still censoring incoming and out-going mails at the Central Post Office, Tientsin, and the censorial body is meeting there to-day to draft a protest.—Reuter.

According to the *United Press*, 40 Japanese soldiers, with seven machine-guns, attacked Lukouchiao defence lines early yesterday. Later Chinese military sources reported several hundred Japanese troops, equipped with ten field pieces and 10 tanks, proceeding to Lukouchiao from Fengtai.

### JAPANESE LANDING REPORTED

Tientsin, July 20 (12.30 a.m.) Reports that Japanese troops have landed at Tongku are not confirmable. However, it is learned that the Japanese military authorities have ordered the clearing of all wharves and other preparations to receive military transports from Japan.

The British Emergency Corps (Volunteers) men have been instructed to inform their headquarters

## FRANCO'S GUNS CAUSE NO FEAR TO GIBRALTAR

### But Churchill Thinks They Might Close Mediterranean Lanes

London, July 19. In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill drew attention to heavy Howitzer cannons which were alleged to have been mounted around or near Gibraltar. He added that weapons of this size and power were not required for any purpose connected with the Spanish civil war.

Mr. Churchill argued that if General Francisco Franco, the Insurgent leader, were in a position to dominate Gibraltar and the Straits with these guns, they must face the fact and not attempt to ignore General Franco's position. They should ascertain whether these guns were the price which General Franco had had to pay for the help he received from this or that Power.

Mr. David Lloyd George said the fact that the guns practically enabled the Straits to be closed was most formidable and most alarming. He emphasised the close contact between General Franco and the Fascist States, one of which had made it quite clear that it meant to control the Mediterranean.

### WHY SPAIN IS HELPED

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George declared that the Fascist Powers were sending forces into Spain because it commanded the Mediterranean, and with the Suez Canal closed, the alternative route via the Cape would also be imperilled if Spain were a submarine base in the hands of a hostile Power.

Mr. Lloyd George added that Portugal was working in close alliance with General Franco's forces. He referred to the Fascist control of the Balearic Islands on the route between France and her North African Colonies.

If General Franco won the war with the support of Italian volunteers and German experts and guns, said Mr. Lloyd George, Spain would be in the Hitler-German combination which was aiming to be in a position where nobody would dare to make war against them.

Referring to the Government's new non-intervention proposals, Mr. Lloyd George said the three earlier agreements had been broken, and international good faith was necessary before any more pacts were made. He suggested that the control scheme should be withdrawn, all other countries to be neutral, and both sides in Spain allowed to fight it out.—Reuter Special.

### WOULD DESTROY DOCKS

London, July 19. Mr. Winston Churchill to-day stirred the House of Commons when he demanded to know that Government's information regarding heavy Howitzers which have been mounted opposite Gibraltar. He hinted that Germany and Italy were responsible.

"If these guns were turned on Gibraltar's dockyards," declared Mr. Churchill, "they would quickly destroy them and render anchorage in Algeciras Bay untenable."—United Press.

### NO CONCERN FELT

London, July 19. The British Government does not seem particularly concerned with the alleged presence of guns adjacent to Gibraltar on the Spanish coast which, it is reported, are of very heavy calibre and command Gibraltar's harbour.

In the House of Commons to-day Viscount Cranborne, Under-Secretary of State, was questioned by Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. David Lloyd George about these weapons.

At Algeciras, where some of the guns are said to be, was bombarded by a Spanish Government warship early in the war, Viscount Cranborne said. It was probable the guns had been mounted as a defence against future bombardments.

The only guns commanding Gibraltar were inferior to those which could be trained upon them, he went on, and therefore constituted no menace to Gibraltar at present. He said it was untrue that any 12-inch howitzers dominated Gibraltar or the harbour of that fortress.

At the same time the Government reserved the right to take up the matter any time or in any way it deemed appropriate. The guns at Algeciras certainly could fire across the Straits of Gibraltar, but military experts were of the opinion that they did not constitute a military or naval menace and the Government believed it was quite possible to deal with them.

At the end of the foreign affairs debate, of which these questions and answers formed a part, the Opposition Labour motion to reduce foreign affairs estimates was defeated by 263 to 123.—Reuter.

of their whereabouts and of their customary haunts where they might be reached at odd hours of the day or night.

At present all foreign troops, including the British, are continuing their regular summer holding schedules. The Consulates have not yet ordered any evacuation, except in the case of the Japanese.

The British Consulate, asked if evacuation were being planned, replied, "Nonsense; of course not."—United Press.

## RADIO BROADCAST

### An Operatic Recital By Gaston D'Aquino

#### ROTARY TIFFIN SPEECH

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z.B.W. on wavelengths of 335 metres (0.45 k.c.s.) 31.48 metres (0.92 m.c.s.).

4-7 p.m. Chinese Programme, 7-11 p.m. European Programme, 7 p.m. Variety, Piano Slow Fox-Trot Medley... Gerry Moore; Mandolin Serenata Medioval... Prof. Giuseppe Garibaldi; Vocal Serenade in the Night; The Way you look to-night... Webster Booth; Orchestral E Flat Blues... Nat Gonella and his Georgians; Vocal Me and My Dog; Swing... Frances Day; Violin Song of Paradise; Always... Albert Sandler, assisted by cello and organ.

7.30 p.m. Closing Local Stock Quotations, and Hongkong Exchange Market Report.

7.35 p.m. Stewart Murray, Winsome Melville, and Una Bourne.

Tenor Solos I Love the Moon (Paul Rubens); Because (Teschmacher-D'Hardelot); Piano Solo Pierrette; Dance Creole... (Chaminade); Soprano Solos My Man (Adams); Sleep On (Offenbach, arr. Korngold); Tenor Solos Pagliacci, Harlequin's Serenade (Leoncavallo); Les Millions D'Arlequin, Serenade (Drigo).

8 p.m. Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

8.03 p.m. Brahms, Double Concerto in A Minor, Op. 102, played by Thibaud and Casals, and with the Pablo Casals Orchestra, conducted by Alfred Cortot.

8.35 p.m. Irene Scharrer, Andante and Rondo Capriccioso (Mendelssohn); Etude No. 1 in F Minor; Etude No. 3 in D Flat Major; (from Trois Nouvelles Etudes) Chopin.

8.45 p.m. London Philharmonic Orchestra.

Merry Wives of Windsor—Overture (Nicolai); Elegy, Op. 58... (Elgar); Lydia Suite... (Grieg);

1. Shepherd Boy;

2. Norwegian March;

3. Nocturne;

4. March of the Dwarfs.

9.15 p.m. Studio—Operatic Recital by Gaston D'Aquino, accompanied by Lindsay A. Lafford.

1. Minuit une clivette (La Boheme) Puccini; 2. Douce non vidiham (Manon Legendre) Puccini; 3. M'Appari (Marta) Flotow; 4. April in our Fenestra (Iris) Mascagni.

9.30 p.m. London—News and Announcements.

9.55 p.m. New Variety Records.

Vocal Blue Venetian Waters (Kahn, Kaper and Jurmann); Tomorrow is another day Kahn, Kaper and Jurmann; Peter Dawson; Humorous The Lascarine Toreador; The Window in the Rain; A Melody for Two...; Jack Hylton and His Orchestra.

10.15 p.m. London—World Affairs; A talk by H. Wickham Steed.

10.30 p.m. Dance Music.

Fox Trolls I'd Love to take orders from you; I'd rather listen to your eyes... Jacques Renard and his Orchestra; Sump'n about Rhythms; I'm satisfied... Duke Ellington and his Orchestra; Black Beauty; Slow Fox Trot Black and Tan Fantasy... Duke Ellington and his Orchestra; Waltz A Garden of Illusion; Tango The Tango of the "Mula" Orchestra Tijeras and Francisco Canaro; Fox Trolls Take my Heart... Dick McDonough and His Orchestra; Let it be me... Jay Wilbur and his Band.

11 p.m. Close Down.

### MORE TRAFFIC CASES

#### TWO PROSECUTIONS FOR SPEEDING

E. Funck, of Messrs. Jebsen and Co., was fined \$10 when he appeared on remand before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning on remand, summoned for speeding at 30 miles an hour through Queen's Road East on June 18.

The case for the prosecution was that Sergeant Wiss, together with Sergeant Russell, followed defendant through Queen's Road and by the police car's speedometer, defendant was doing at one period 35 miles an hour and at another 30 miles an hour. The case was then adjourned for the speedometer to be checked.

Traffic Sergeant Wiss now stated that the speedometer had been checked and found correct. Defendant said that he did not contest that point.

Miss U. Tullio, driver of car No. 3082, was fined \$2 by Mr. Schofield on a summons for parking her car in Pedder Street in excess of the two hour limit, namely between 2.17 p.m. and 5.50 p.m. on July 7. A representative appeared in Court and pleaded guilty.

Mr. Greenway, of H.M.S. Iris, was also summoned before Mr. Schofield speeding through a controlled area at 0.35 p.m. on July 6. Defendant was alleged to have speeded through Bonham Road in car No. 1384.

At the same time the Government reserved the right to take up the matter any time or in any way it deemed appropriate. The guns at Algeciras certainly could fire across the Straits of Gibraltar, but military experts were of the opinion that they did not constitute a military or naval menace and the Government believed it was quite possible to deal with them.</p



## AUSTRALIA WINS AT BISLEY

London, July 19.  
The Bisley rifle meeting continued to-day when Australia won the Dominions Challenge Cup.  
Britain was placed second, Canada third and India fourth.  
—Reuters.

ART EXHIBITIONS  
SPONSORED BY HONGKONG WORKING ARTISTS' GUILD

The Hongkong Working Artists' Guild is busily preparing for an annual exhibition of the Chinese Fine Art Club of Canton, to be held in memory of the birthday of the Club's past art master, the late Mr. Ko Ki-fung, known all over China.

It will be recalled that when this Club held its last annual exhibition in the Working Artists' Guild's Temporary Gallery on the first floor of Gloucester Building, last August, Sir Andrew and Lady Cadogan greatly admired the exhibits, and Sir Andrew acquired two of the paintings for his collection. During this show no fewer than one quarter of the works shown were disposed of.

Another exhibition the Guild is preparing is the work of Hongkong artists entered for and accepted by the Second National Exhibition recently held at Nanking, with preliminary and subsequent shows held at Canton and Shanghai respectively. It is understood that exhibitors in this group were led by Mr. Pao Shu-yau, Artmaster of the Lai Ching College, and who, besides giving a lecture on the history and development of Chinese art, recently gave a course of lessons on Chinese painting to many European members of the Hongkong Working Artists' Guild at the Guild Studio, 51, Gloucester Road, Wan Chai.

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A PICTURE OF YOUNG ECSTASY!

Virginia BRUCE  
IN A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

## When LOVE is YOUNG

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KENT TAYLOR  
WALTER BRENNAN  
JEAN ROGERS  
From Bessie Griff's story  
"Come Prophesy!"SHOWING  
THURSDAYat the  
ALHAMBRA

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DEVIL'S SQUADRON  
starring RICHARD DIX  
with Foster Mottey  
Lloyd Nolan  
Columbia Pictures

## THE OUTSIDE COURTS

Milic Jedrzejowska In Merciless Mood  
(By A Special Correspondent)

Of the seeded players who now have only one more round to reach their allotted places in the last eight of the women's singles, Milic, J. Jedrzejowska, of Poland, has the most impressive figures for three completed matches. Miss S. Noel was beaten 6-2, 6-0; Miss B. G. Beasley 6-1, 6-1, and these latter figures were written to her credit against Miss G. M. Southwell yesterday. Her stock must be rising and it is probable that Miss K. E. Stammers will have to look to her laurels.

## SPEED AND ACCURACY

In the ordinary way there is nothing Miss Southwell can do better than the "reply with interest" in baseline driving, but when the fourth or fifth blow regularly carries with a yard or two of extra pace the structure of her game, rather naturally falls to pieces. Apart from the question of sheer pace of hitting, Miss Jedrzejowska was clipping the lines, base and side, with great accuracy, even when she took the liberty of volleying, with racket head dropped from a yard or two inside the base-line.

## MISS NUTHALL'S HARD-EARNED WIN

A sympathetic gallery watched Miss B. Nuthall qualify to become Seniorita A. Lizzana's next opponent after a difficult win over Mrs. E. S. Law. Mrs. Law was pretty well in control during the first set, which she won 6-2, and she had a great chance of taking the second set as well, when Miss Nuthall, flying signals of distress, was striving to keep on an equality during the first six games. Mrs. Law's best tactics then would have been to let the points go hang so long as she could keep Miss Nuthall on the run, but in striving for and sometimes getting winners, she gave Miss Nuthall an occasional life-saving respite from running. Then the former American champion got some sort of second wind and gradually imposed the authority of her backhand driving, besides showing excellent judgment as to when a drop shot simply had to be chased.

## OLD RIVALS TO MEET

Two years ago Mrs. R. Mathieu beat Mrs. M. R. King at Wimbledon by 6-2, 3-6, 6-4. They will have another go at each other in the fourth round this time by virtue of Mrs. King's victory over her doubles partner, Mrs. J. B. Pittman, by 6-1, 6-4. It is always difficult for one who is volleyer by preference to make openings against a baseliner familiar with one's strongest armoury and with the procedure usually employed to launch an attack. During the first set Mrs. Pittman found all her routine moves checked before they could develop a hint of danger. It was only by taking unusual risks that she imparted a profitable element of surprise during the second set, but Mrs. King, playing conscientiously and fiercely to the score, pegged her back with a vicious counter-attack which, as so often happens in similar circumstances, induced a crop of errors from the enemy's racket.

These matches, in their different ways, had been stern, sober fighting. By way of contrast, J. Boretto and Mme. C. Boerner beat Dr. H. G. N. Cooper and Miss S. G. Chuter in a hilarious mixed doubles.

## 12 NATIONS DISCUSS BADMINTON

The annual general meeting of the International Badminton Federation at Bush House, Aldwych, London, was attended by representatives from Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, France, India, Ireland, Malaya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Scotland, and Wales, Sir George Thomas, the President, was present.

Certain alterations of the Laws of the game were agreed to, and it was clear from remarks by the various delegates that badminton retains its position as the premier indoor winter pastime.

## Wimbledon Day By Day

## LAST LAP OF THE SINGLES

## AMERICA CROWDS THREE MEN INTO LAST EIGHT | DONALD BUDGE IN A LESS DEVASTATING MOOD

(By H. S. Scrivener)

London, June 20. "Bisley" Grant, despite his injured ankle, which left him the last eight in the men's singles. Donald Budge, Grati (Australia). The defeat of Shays reduces England, the Americans are there, almost as a matter of course, land's hopes to three, Austin, Hare, and Shashi.

but he was less devastating in his mood yesterday while disposing of the Czechoslovakian, L. Hecht. The others. The women's singles is not so well advanced, but who gained entrance to the last eight were Budge's nine players have entered Round 4 and seven more will youthful compatriot, Frankie Parker; another American, follow them to-day.

The Duchess of Kent and the

Princesses Helena Victoria and Marie Louise came to Wimbledon yesterday.

Other distinguished onlookers in-

cluded the Chilean Ambassador, the

Brazilian Ambassador, the Japanese

Ambassador, Mrs. S. M. Bruce, Sir

Samuel and Lady Milford House, the

Right Hon. Vincent Massey and Mrs.

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# What I LOATHED in Childhood

by E. Arnot  
Robertson

ANYONE would think that all the troubles of childhood had just blown away together on a kindly official breeze, judging from the fuss made over the Board of Education's decision that homework should be reduced in future.

In school convocations, letters to the papers, and editorials, teachers, parents and journalists have been giving the impression that a child who is not now making the weikin ring with joy (except when told to be quiet) is plainly an ungrateful brat.

Glutted with leisure, at least in prospect, pampered with free issues of milk, titillated by the possibility that the milk may even become ice-cream in the summer—if the Ministry of Health accepts a recommendation that has already been made—well, what more can the little creature want in the best of all possible worlds—that of youth? Why is it that becoming a teacher, a parent, or a journalist so often seems to make people forget how it felt to be very young? You remembered, don't you, that too much homework was certainly foul, in those days, and so was not getting enough ice-cream, come to that.

BUT the righting of these things is not going to have much effect on the essential unpleasantness of being helpless, mentally and physically, in other people's hands; of being the prisoner of inexperience, as one was in those early years; of being desperately vulnerable, so that one's whole world might suddenly go black, at any time, over the most trivial disappointment, or the best-intentioned remark of an older person.

That blackness was never again so complete, or so hopeless-seeming, once one had got through the worst of childhood into the early teens. But none of the much over-rated joys of

youth, in my opinion, made up for the feeling of insecurity. I detested being very young, because when I was not naturally at a disadvantage with all those whom I considered important (i.e., older than myself) through their greater knowledge of life, they did their utmost, consciously or unconsciously, to make me feel at a disadvantage. They did the same to you, I expect. Or have you forgotten like the majority of people, and are you saying and doing to the children of today just the humiliating things that you resented in your time?

THEY—the adult world—talked down to us, for one thing. Can you recall the passion with which we used to dislike the people who fancied themselves as being "good with children"?

This meant that they embarrassed us agonistically by pretending to be more childish than we were. They insisted on spoiling our favourite, rather silly, games by entering into them, in such a way that the silliness became apparent, and we were never able to be quite happy playing them again, even by ourselves.

From eight years old I have kept a hatred for a female relative whom I trusted at the time. She tried by example, winking at my mother, to make me go on mispronouncing in public a word that I had just discovered with shame was not pronounced as I had said it. No present betrayal could hurt so much.

Something almost exactly like that happened to you, didn't it? And was bitter out of all proportion to its importance, of course. I gather, from friends, that this sort of experience is inseparable from growing up—from what short-memoried people call "the happiest period of life." If childhood were really should now commit suicide.

At other times they laughed more openly, and said things like "Listen to the child—trying to sound grown-up" when



MISS ROBERTSON, AGED 8  
"One's whole world might suddenly go black."

all we were trying to do was to be not too sound, but just to be as intelligent as our wretched age allowed.

Then, do you remember how they expected us to believe things which they obviously did not believe themselves? The importance of truth, for instance. (Bewilderment was added to the sense of insecurity.) Half a dozen times a day we heard them lie, socially, brazenly or by implication. But if we lied, that was different.

IT was the same with religious observance. How many parents who never go to church themselves are surprised later on to find that their children think it rather contemptible of them to have served up religion, like milk-pudding, as something that need not be accepted later on, but is good fare for the immature? Was that one of the things that bothered you?

One of the main drawbacks to being young was that inevitably we were much in the care of women. I don't know what your view

is about women in relation to other people's children; but from an entirely useless education at a private school, a public school and a finishing school (how to read and write was the first and last thing I learned in any of them which has since come in handy), I have brought away the certainty that I have yet to meet a woman in charge of children who is spiritually fit for the job. There must be some, I suppose; but I just do not happen to have run across them.

My experience of men teachers is small. (Can you say if they are any more trustworthy, on the whole?) But I do think it unlikely, at any rate, that even the wrong kind of man would lose all sense of proportion as rapidly as the wrong kind of woman, in the unnaturally segregated life of the ordinary school.

"What would your brother who was killed think of a little sister who couldn't even keep her desk tidy?" This, not said to me, but in my presence, to a school friend during the war, is typical of my personal experience of the kind of women—highly qualified in all but humanity—who are allowed to look after the young in the formative years.

Resentful against youth because they have lost it, and sentimental about it for the same reason, they will always gravitate towards it unless prevented by emotional tests which we are at present unable to devise.

THERE was a funny side to the tribulations of later school life. If you happened to be a girl you must remember, at least, the attitude of authority. "Run about, girls, like boys, and then you won't think of them," and all that idiotic pretence that sex did not matter.

Ugh, horrid, don't think of it!

It was never going to get us anywhere. Algebra was the stuff—algebra and hockey. We knew jolly well from the age of about fifteen that pretty hair would take us further than brilliance at maths, or quickness at games; it was annoying to have to act as if we were.

Resentful against youth because they have lost it, and sentimental about it for the same reason, they will always gravitate towards it unless prevented by emotional tests which we are at present unable to devise.

The White Hart in Southwark, in the yard of which Mr. Pickwick made his first acquaintance with Sam Weller, has vanished, but the George near by, to which Dickens did frequently resort, gives you a good example of the galleried inn that used to abound in old London.

Thackeray was as familiar a figure in the West End as Johnson was in Fleet Street. His love character is still cherished at the Athenaeum Club, where his name appears on the roll of members as a barrister, and no one will have any difficulty in finding "Gaunt Square" (Berkeley Square) and "Gaunt House" in the neighbouring Mayfair.

Not one of his characters has lent more interest to Mayfair than Becky Sharp, and her house in Curzon Street cannot be mistaken by anyone who has faithfully absorbed the pages of "Vanity Fair."

"Vanity Fair," "Esmond," and "Pendennis" were all written in that little double-bow windowed house in Young Street, Kensington, which is one of the most interesting of Thackeray's homes in London. It was here that he gave the party to Charlotte Bronte from which he was driven by his insufferable dullness to seek the solace of his club.

He was in the doldrums that night; but in Young Street he was not always so. It is recorded that he once took James Field's of Boston down there, and as they arrived in sight of its hospitable door Thackeray exclaimed: "Down on your knees, you rogue, for here 'Vanity Fair' was penned."

E. H. R.

To-day's Thought  
OUR youth began with tears and sighs  
With seeking what we could not find.  
—ANDREW LANG.

occur, our success must depend very largely upon the type of man bred during peace.

At present we are allowing women to undermine our manhood and to jeopardise the safety of the entire structure of society. But I for one, "man is his own star" and that he can command all influence and all fate.

## LONDON Was A WRITER'S TOWN

IT MAKES a curious reflection that neither Johnson, Dickens, nor Thackeray was a Londoner born. The "great lexicographer" came from the somnolent cathedral city of Lichfield, tramping down to London with twopenny-halfpenny in his pocket, accompanied by his friend and pupil, David Garrick; Dickens was a native of Portsmouth; while Thackeray first saw the light under the burning skies of India.

But each in heart was to become a faithful and devoted son of the great city, and two of them to endow it with scenes which are as real as living history.

It was at St. James's Palace at the age of two years that Samuel Johnson had been "touched for the King" by Queen Anne, and at Buckingham Palace, then Buckingham House, that he talked to King George with "profound respect," as well he might have done, seeing that the guineas of the royal pension were rattling in the pocket of the erstwhile Jacobite who is said to have been "out in the four-five."

But Johnson had a hard struggle before he attained to the position of a royal pensioner and was independent of Grub Street. If you go to Clerkenwell and stand facing St. John's Gate, you may see the room in the gate where he wrote those articles for the "Gentleman's Magazine" in which he never let the Whig dogs have the best of the argument, and where he sat eating his dinner behind a screen because he was too shabbily dressed to appear in company.

In Holborn, half a mile away, is the sleepy little square known as Staple Inn, where in a week he wrote "Rasselas," and passing further west you may still see the buck room, at Eight Russell Street, Covent Garden, then occupied by Thomas Davies the actor, where Johnson had that first meeting with Boswell.

It is difficult in going round Dickens's London to disentangle the facts in his own life from the incidents in the lives of his characters. The first London home of Dickens, in Bayham Street, Cudham Town, has been pulled down, so, too, has Furnival's Inn, where he had his first married home, and where he wrote part of "The Pickwick Papers"; but hard across the street, in Holborn, is that Staple Inn where Johnson lived, and where Dickens placed the home of Mr. Grewgious in "Edwin Drood."

Back across Holborn you may take a cursory glance at Southampton Row, which has absorbed the dwelling of Sailey Gimp, and a narrow turning brings you to Lincoln's Inn Fields. Make a note of Number 58, a house famous as that of Mr. Tulkington in "Bleak House," though the old Roman no longer looks down from the painted ceiling; and it has a more intimate association with Dickens from the fact that that "arbitrary gent," his friend John Forster, lived there. It was here that Dickens read the manuscript of "The Chimes" to a group of his intimate friends, among them Thomas Carlyle.

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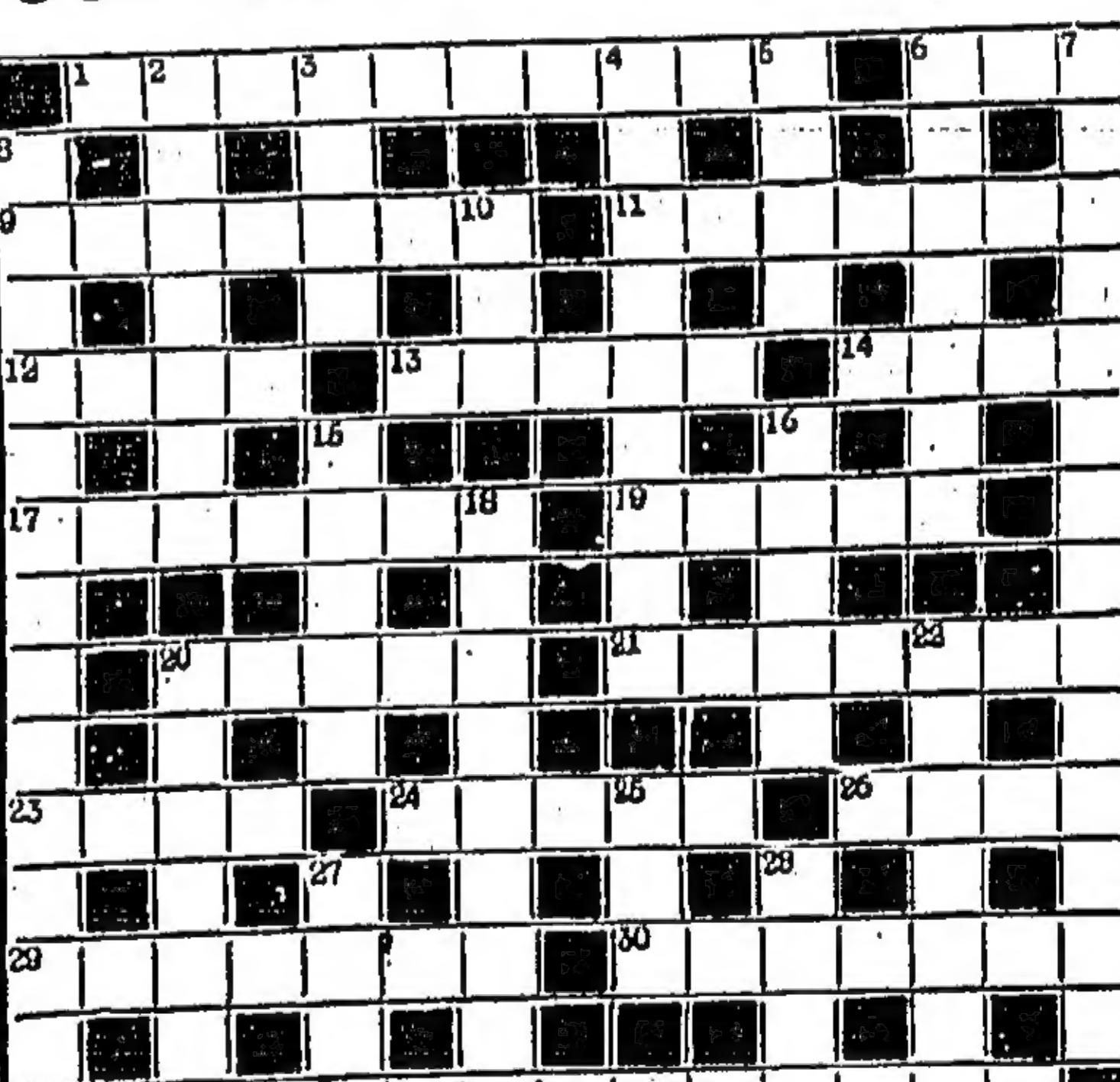
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6 Saddling entrance.  
9 Perform magic with the tail of an insect.  
11 Not a bad score in meals.  
12 Good shape for a cricket enthusiast.  
13 A factor that has to be considered in many business transactions.  
14 Naturalist's birds among the leaves.  
17 Polar cap, though it is, apparently, another article of dress.  
18 These are not rare, they are to be seen on every hand.  
20 Only five score here.  
22 Make a face.  
23 There's nothing in what the captain writes.  
27 A sound cause.  
28 It's a masculine name in America.

Yesterday's Solution

F INISH D FEACA S  
I ELLARENA A T  
F RUGAL V SCAHO E  
T TUT D RIFT A R  
E RATA A SPAVIN  
E TAT ANOTHER E  
NELLIE E TOILER  
SUITOR M CHARGE  
ON REVERIE E S  
LATE STONE B TUMPS  
O DE OCTET O E  
MAGYAR T ELEVEN  
O E TENO R H C  
NURSES G NOODLE

DOWN

2 DCC.  
3 Here you want an order for a car.  
4 Another order.  
5 They are under sea in all seasons.

## Interviews with Modern Youth

"An Effeminate and Spineless Generation"

Says Modern Youth No. 4.

effeminate and spineless generation. Gone are the days when youth walked hand in hand with advance. The pioneer has been replaced by the lounge lizard, and the lad fresh from school prefers to accept a miserable pitance from the State rather than strike out for himself in the untraveled lands of the British Empire.

Countless young married couples decide to have a motor car in preference to a baby, if they cannot afford to maintain both. In every walk of life natural instincts are being replaced by artificialities. Physique is deteriorating, the birth-rate is falling, and debauchery is rife. All these features of the day are typical of the decadence of the whole existence of the British Empire.

I say that this emancipation of women is the direct cause of the decadence of the times. Women are leading us to indulge in unmanly pleasures, they are turning us into pacifists and defeatists, they are corrupting our outlook on life.

Women have very little sense of justice and have very limited reasoning capabilities. Their heads are governed by their hearts. As Schopenhauer said: "The most eminent of the whole sex" (he was referring to women) "have never accomplished anything in the fine arts that is really great, genuine, and original, or given to the world any kind of work of permanent value."

My generation must, therefore, put women back in their place—mean, of course, the home. If it fails to do this there is a grave danger that the constitution will be so corrupted that Britain will share the fate of Sparta.

It must not be thought that I am a misogynist. I am as capable of feeling a tenderness towards women as any man; but I have seen enough of them in my father's office to regard them as a menace to order and a handicap to business. It seems to me that all this talk we

rendering them vulnerable to





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● TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY ●

SHE MAY NOT BE "A LADY"

but she's all woman  
from the heart out!  
She was just a beauty  
from Shantytown;  
but she knew how to  
get places!TWO DESTITUTE  
MALAYS  
MISSING SHIP IN  
HONGKONGCharged with being apparently  
deserted in the Colony, two Malays,  
Osman Bin Hajji Rais, aged 23, and  
Mansu Bin Sabtu, aged 22, were  
brought before Mr. K. Keen at the  
Central Magistracy this morning.Detective-Sergeant F. E. Russell  
said both men were seamen on the  
liner Siamese Prince, of the Prince  
Line, and arrived in the Colony on  
July 5. They had gone ashore, and  
when their ship sailed on July 18,  
missed it, and were stranded in the  
Colony. The shipping company had  
paid the men as deserters. Defendants  
would be repatriated to Singapore, said the Sergeant.Its Workshops committed both  
defendants to the House of Detention  
pending repatriation.

● TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY! ●

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A Warner Bros. Comedy Hit!

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
AN "OLD FAVOURITE"  
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Couple Resist  
RobbersFour-Year Sentence  
At Sessions

Plucky resistance by a hut dweller and his wife who were attacked by robbers while sleeping in their hut at Saitung, Shaukiwan, on June 13, led to the appearance at Criminal Sessions this morning of Chu Kei, 33, unemployed, charged with robbery by two or more.

The case was heard by Mr. Justice C. G. Alabaster and the following jurors were empanelled: Messrs. W. J. Carroll (Foreman), G. Hill, A. B. Hanson, F. Grose, C. F. Osmund, Fung Shing-chung, W. C. Clark.

Mr. E. H. Williams, Assistant Attorney General, related that Chan Kam, a Tai Koo Dock cooler, was sleeping with his wife, Chan Shun, when they were awakened by two men about 3 o'clock in the morning. Accused attempted to hold Chan Kam down and another man grabbed with the woman. The men wore handkerchiefs tied over their faces, and accused carried a long knife. The other man picked up a purse which was lying in the hut, extracted \$10 and grabbed up a jacket as he ran off. Chan Kam continued to struggle with accused and cries for help brought a neighbour, Chan Shun, to scene and between them accused was deprived of his knife and tied up. Both men had received slight cuts from accused's knife.

At the police station accused made the statement: "I did go and rob him." Evidence was given by Chan Kam, his wife and Chan Shun. Dr. Wu Han-tak, of the former Government Civil Hospital, testified as to cuts on the men's hands. Evidence of arrest was given by Indian Constable Kalla Singh and formal evidence by Sub-Inspector Darkin and the police interpreter.

Accused declined to make a statement either from the dock or witness box.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty without retiring and accused was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

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Mr. Eden stated that the steamer Molton was chartered by the Basque Government for the purpose of evacuating refugees from Santander to French ports, and the vessel was returning to Santander in ballast when she was captured by Insurgent craft. —Reuter Bulletin Service.

SEAS ARE STILL FREE

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Mr. Eden replied in the negative.

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